LOUISVILLE, KY., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1865,

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WEEKLY UNION PRESS.

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Paper weed.

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Five lines (torty words) or less, in column of "Wants,"
"For Sale," "for Rent," "Boarding," "Lost," "Found,"

ENGLISH NEUTRALITY!

The Diplomatic Correspondence!

ARBITRATION DECLINED!

The diplomatic correspondence on the claims presented by our Government to that of Great Britian, for losses Inflicted on our commerce by anglo-rebel cruisers, fills three full pages of the London Times, of October 12. The first communication, dated April 7, 1865, is from Mr. Adams. After referring to the captures made and the outrages committed by the Shenandoah, that Minister proceeds to say:

Were there any reasons to believe tha the operations carried on in the ports of her Majesty's kingdom and its dependencies to maintain and extend this systematic depredation upon the commerce of a friendly people had been materially relaxed or prevented. I should not be under the painful necessity of announcing to your lordship vented. I should not be under the painful necessity of announcing to your lordship the fact that my Government cannot avoid entailing upon the Government of Great Britain the responsibility for this damage. It is impossible to be insensible to the injury that may yet be impending from the part which the British steamer City of Richmond has had in being suffered to transport with impunity from the port of London men and supplies to place them on board of the French-bullt steam ram Oilnthe, alias Stoerkodder, alias Stonewall, which has, through a continuously frandulent process, succeeded in deluding several lent process, succeeded in deluding several governments of Europe, and in escaping from this hemisphere on its errand of missensible to the efforts which have aiready been made, and are yet making, by her Majesty's Government to put a stop to such outrages in this kingdom and its dependencies. Neither can I permit myself to doubt the favorable disposition of her ministers to maintain amicable relations with the gov-ernment which I represent. Whilst per-fectly ready to bear testimony to the promptness with which all the numerous remor strances and representations which it has been my painful duly heretofore to submit have been met and attended to by your lordship, it is at the same time impossible for me to dispute the fact that the hostile policy which it is the object of all this labor to prevent has not only been checked, but is even now going into execution with more and more complete success. That policy, I trust I need not point out to your lordship, is substantially the destruction of the whole mercantile navigation belonging to the peo-ple of the United States.

ple of the United States.

Earl Russell, replying to the note of Mr.

Adams, under date of May 4, vindicates at great length the course taken by Her Majesty's Government. Adverting to the arguments employed by Mr. Adams, he

Allow me to observe, in the first place that I can never admit that the duties of Great Britain towards the United States are to be measured by the losses which the trade and commerce of the United States may have sustained. The question is not what losses the United States have sustained by the war, but whether in difficult and extraordinary circumstances the Government of Her Majesty have performed faithfully and honestly the duties which international law and their own municipal law imposed upon them. Let me remind you that when the civil war in America broke out so suddenly, so violently and so extensively that event in the preparation of sively, that event, in the preparation of which Great Britain had no share, caused nothing but detriment and injury to Her Majesty's subjects. Great Britain had pre-viously carried on a great commerce with the Southern States of the Union, and had procured there the staple which furnished materials for the industry of millions of her people. Had there been no war the exist-ing treaties with the United States would have secured the continuance of a commerce mutually advantageous and deshable. But what was the first act of the President of the United States? He proclaimed on the 19th of April, 1861, the blockade of the ports of seven States of the Union, But he could lawfully interrupt the trade of neutrals with the Southern States upon one neutrals with the Southern States upon one ground only-namely, that the Southern States were carrying on war against the Government of the United States; in other words, that they were beligerents. Her Majesty's Government, on hearing of these events, had only two courses to pnrsne-namely, that of acknowledging the block-ade and proclaiming the neutrality of Her Majesty, or that of refusing to acknowledge the blockade, and insisting upon the right of Her Majesty's subjects to trade with the ports of the South.

"Her majesty's government pursued the

former course as at once the most just and the most friendly to the United States. It is obvious, indeed, that the course of treatthe most friendly to the United States. It is obvious, indeed, that the course of treating the vessels of the Southern States as piratical vessels, and their crews as pirates, would have been to renounce the character of neutrals and to take part in the war. Nay, it would have been doing more than the United States themselves, who have never treated the prisoners they have made, either by land or sea, as rebels and pirates, but as prisoners of war, to be detained until regularly exchanged. So much as to the step which you say your government can never regard as otherwise than precipitate, of acknowledging the Southern States as belligerents. It was, on the contrary, your own government which, in assuming the belligerent right of blockade, recognized the Southern States as belligerents. Had they not been belligerents, the armed ships of the United States would have had no right to stop a single British ship upon the high seas." of acknowledging the Southern States as belligerents. It was, on the contrary, your own government which, in assuming the belligerent right of blockade, recognized the Southern States as belligerents. Had they not been belligerents, the armed ships of the United States would have had no right to stop a single British ship upon the high neas."

In the same sommunication Earl Russell, in sluding to Mr. Adams' admission that

her majesty's government is actuated by a friendly feeling towards the United States,

says:
"The question, then, really comes to this Is her majesty's government to assume or be liable to a responsibility of conduct which her majesty's government did all ln which her majesty's government did all ln their power to prevent and to punish?—a responsibility which Mr. Adams, on the part of the United States Government in the case of Portugal, positively, firmly and justly declined. Have you considered to what this-responsibility would amount? Great Britain would become thereby answerable for every ship that may have left a British port and have been found afterwar, nay, more, for every cannon and every musket used by the Confederates on any ship-of-war if manfactured in a British workshop."

The rejoinder of Mr. Adams is dated May 20, and in this document he says, in reference to his former note:

"It was my wish to maintain—1. That the act of recognition by her majesty's government, of insurgents as belligerents on the high seas before they had a single wessel affont was precipitate and unprecedented. 2. That it had the effect of creating those parties belligereuts after the recognition, instead of merely acknowledging an

those parties belligereuts after the recogni-tion, instead of merely acknowledging an existing act. 3. That this creation has been since effected exclusively from the ports of her mejesty's kingdom and its de-pendencies, with the aid and co-operation of her mejesty's subjects. 4. That during the whole course of the struggle in Ameri-ca, of nearly four years in duration, there has been no appearance of the insurgents as a belligerent on the ocean, excepting in the shape of British vessels, constructed, equipped, supplied, manued, and armed in British ports. 5. That during the same pe-riod it has been the constant and persistent endeavor of our government to remon-strate in every possible form against the strate in every possible form against the abuse of the neutrality of this kingdom, and to call upon her majesty's government to exercise the necessary powers to put an effective stop to it. 6. That although the desire of her majesty's ministers to exert themselves in the suppression of these abuses is freely acknowledged, the efforts which they made proved in a great degree powerless, from the inefficiency of the law on which they relied, and from their absolute remsal, when solicited to procure additional powers to attain the object. 7. That by reason of the failure to check the flagrant abuse of neutrality, the Issue from British ports of a number of British vessels, with the aid of the recognition of their belligerent character in all the ports of her majesty's dependencies around the globe, majesty's dependencies around the globe, has resulted in the burning and destroying on the ocean a large unumber of merchan vessels, and a very large amount of property belonging to the people of the United States 8. That, in addition to this direct injury, the action of these British-built, mauned, and armed vessels has had the indirect effect of driving from the sea a large portion of the commercial marine of the United States, and to a corresponding extent enlarging that of Great Britain, thus enabling one portion of the British people

the legal means at hand to prevent them, as well as the unwillingness to seek for more stringent powers, are of so grave a nature as in reason and justice to constitute valid claim for reparation and indemnification."

Mr. Adams then enters into a statement of the proceedings which took place as regards the fitting out of the Alabama, contending that, if there was not prima facic evidence enough to justify the seizure of that vessel, there was matter to make it the dature of the process of the p duty of her majesty's officers to lose no time, and omit no effort, to obtain the evi-

to derive an unjust advantage from the

wrong committed on a friendly nation by another portion. 9. That the injuries thus received by a country which has mean-while sedulously endeavored to perform all its obligations, owing to the imperfection of

which he reviews the facts and circumstances which led to the adoption of the policy of her majesty's government, strongly urging that there is no reason to accuse her majesty's government of failure in the performance of their international obligations during the war, and that, consequently, no valld claim can be made for reparation and

In closing his communication he says: "I cannot conclude without taking this opportunity to ask you to join with her majesty's government in rejoicing that the war has ended without any rupture between two nations which ought to be connected by the closest bonds of amilty. The government of the United States have carried on noent of the United States have carried on to a successful issue, with great fortitude and perseverance, a civil war of unequalied magnitude. In the course of this war they have resolved to abolish slavery. The Brit ish nation have always entertained, and still entertain, the deepest abhorence of laws by which men of one color were made slaves of men of another color. The efforts by which the United States government and Congress have shaken off slavery have, therefore, the warmest sympathies of the people of these kingdoms. The same sym-pathies will accompany the President and Congress of the United States in endeavorlongress of the United States in endeavor-ling to reorganize the Southern States on the basis of equal freedom. Nor is there any question in dispute which seems likely to alsturb the friendship of two nations which, the one in Europe and the other in Ameriea, are distinguished for their love of liber.

ty. Let our two nations, therefore, instead of captious discussions, respect the honor and believe in the friendly intentiens of each other. In this manner we may preserve unbroken the ties of peace, and exercise a beneficial influence on the future des-thnies of the nations of the world."

The last document in the series is a "confidential" not addressed by Mr. Adams to Earl Russell, dated September 18, in which he examines and replies to the reasons addreed by the noble Earl in vindication of the policy of the government, concluding his letter as follows:

"I take great satisfaction in concluding this note by cordially responding to your lordship's request to join with her majesty's Government in rejoicing that the war has ended without any rupture between the two nations, which ought to be connected by the closest bonds of amity. I likewise receive with pleasure your lordship's assurances that the efforts by which the Government and Congress of my country have shaken off slavery have the warmest sympathies of the people of these kingdoms. If from painful observation in a service extended through four years I cannot in candor yield my entire assent to this statement, as ap-plied to a large and too influential portion plied to a large and too influential portion of her majesty's subjects; if it has been my misfortune to observe, in the process of so wonderful a revolution, a degree of coidness and apathy prevailing in many quarters, from which my conntrymen had every right to expect warm and earnest sympathy; if, throughout this great trial, the severity of which few not well versed in the nature of our institutions could fully comprehend, the voice of encouragement for comprehend, the voice of encouragement for this side of the water has too often emitted a doubtful sound, I yet indulge the hope that the result arrived at will ultimately that the result arrived at will ultimately correct the hasty and harsh judgments that flowed from lack of falth and of confidence in our fidelty to a righteous cause. Of the friendly disposition in this regard of the members of her majesty's government, and and especially of your lordship, I have never permitted myself to doubt. And yet, in the midst of the gravest of our difficulties. I cannot forget that ever your lordship ties. ties, I cannot forget that ever your lordship was pleased, in an official published dis-patch, to visit with the severity of your but

your lordship's note, are likely to correct." In that Convention Mr. Adams proposes that the questions of the responsibility of the British Government be referred to some foreign Government as an arbitrator. This Lord Russell declines—refuses to submit any question involving the good faith of Eugland to the arbitrament of any foreign power; but offers to refer all claims for damages by American and British subjects, arising out of the war, to a joint commission.

ing of the Constitutional bond, by a vast majority of the people, including many rebels in arms, who, while despising "secession," justified it by calling the rebellion a rightful revolution. Moreover, PERPETUAL UNION is the doctrine of the United States Government, and this it has maintained by its power and arms.

As to slavery, the slaves were freed as a necessary war measure, and, as slaves once freed cannot be re-enslaved, it is right that the fact should be recognized by the con-

We are permitted to publish the following private letter from an officer of the army whose services to the Union have been marked. At present, and for some time past, he has been stationed in Louisville, Ky. It will attract attention as well from the vigorous language in which it is couched as from the clearness of its

[From the Washington Daily Chronicle, Oat, 17.] Letter on Reorganization.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9, 1865. MY DEAR M.: Did you ever receive a letter from me, going into the matter of the principles of restoration of the States and on negro suffrage? My idea was that no States should be restored to their original position of States of the United States, excepting on condition that they adopt the prinsiple on which the United States waged the war: No RIGHT TO SECEDE AND PERPETU-AL UNION, and also the accomplished inci-

lent of the war-No LAVES.

In adopting and embodying these in the new constitutions of the restored States, tney may at the same time safely give the question of negro suffrage to the law-making power, to be regulated and changed by it at will. But in the one matter of adopting a new constitution, as the fundamental law city adults who are to live under the law, ail-adults who are to live under it should have a voice. I think that this last is a principle and right in the abstract in any Republic or self-governing community, and that privilege to the legislative department to act at any time on questions ex-tending or restricting negro suffrage would effect the best practical result. It is an important point to be maintained that there were no State governments in active exisence in Dixie after the secession ordinances. That the so-called legislatures governors, judges, and every one under them, who were appointed or elected or held their assumed offices under the pre-tended State governments, as constituted under the effect, or as an effect, of these or-dinances, were merely inhabitants, and not governors, legislators, or judges, or any officers who can be recognized as such by the United States. The maintenance of this point is fully effected by the declaration of the conventions that these ordinances were mell, not "repeated." This establishes PER-PETUAL UNION: that is, it makes any at-

ast.

The abolition of slavery by a convention adopts for its State, recognizes, compels and makes perpetual the great deed accounplised by the war measures, viz: freeing all the slaves in Dixie: and does more besides, it abolishes the institution from the body politic. To free all the slaves now living, and to abolish slavery, are two things; our arinies under commander-in-chief President Lincoln did the first, but it was beyond, his power and required the political action of conventions, to effect, for the States

severally, the latter.

I consider that the great objects of the rebellion in the minds of the very leaders was not to preserve slavery or to gain indepen-dence per se; but to be independent for a purpose; and to use slavery as incidental to that purpose. That purpose was to separate certain States and erect them into an independent government, in which provision would be made for the permanent ascen-dency of the few who constitute the slavedence on their own account to verify or dis-prove the allegations respecting her.

The controversy is continued by Earl
Russell in a note dated 30th of Angust, in
which he reviews the facts and circumreturned which he halts the department the reditary, aristocracy. Those leaders telt mainlug fragments of the nation would assent to the plain and join the dissevered part so as to "save the Union." But that was donbtful as an early effect of the first coup d'etat, and they therefore willed to begin by trying their plan on their own sec-tion, separated and independent, and by conquest or dirlomacy to extend it after-ward. This would have been essentially effected under the terms obtained by the rebel Gen. Johnstou in his first arrangement with Gen. Sherman; the latter, in effect, conceding all that the rebels went to war for, and exacting no other condition than that the name "United States" instead of "Confederate States" should be adopted, and the old flag take the place of the Con-

and the old flag take the place of the Confederate flag.

It seems yexatious, certainly, that the leaders who had the purpose specified should now be permitted to take prominent part in the restor tion. But they are now, and must be forever, leaders in name only, not in effect. The basis of their former leadership is gone, and they assume to take prominent part merely for the pleasure of being distinguished from the mass. They are not now members of an oligarchy with the grand burpose and scheme, always in view. grand purpose and scheme, always in view, of becoming members of a fixed aristocracy. They are not a distinct class as great slave-They are not a distinct class as great siaveholders, or as representing that interest.
In short, they will be leaders simply as
men in the North become leaders, by tect
and talent; and are mere parts of the general mass, to emerge from the mass, or to
sink into it while others rise ont of it, just
in proportion to the tact and talent of each
individual. I think it is wise, very wise,
to permit these and such as have hitherto
acted with them when in the rebellion, to
take part in the restoration of their States
to full communion with the United States.
It maintains the idea and principle of selfgovernment, the very vital breach of any
Republic. The evil is for the present time;
the good remains to the last days of the Republic, which by this means hos recurity
for extension to the latest day of the world.

for extension to the latest day of the world. By considering the subject in this enlarged sense, I am persuaded that President Jonnson's plan of restoration is adopted on true principles and will succeed in securing the greatest good—and that greatest good is supendous in amount and reaches far into

futurity.

I do not see without pain the slights and mortifications that true patriots, who have risked every sacrifice in crushing the rerisked every sacrinee in crushing the re-bellion, are now subjected to from those hitherto disaffected, and so, probably, Presi-dent Johnson himself feels. But we know hlm and know his Cabinet, and should therefore rest content that every thing is being done by the very men who have en-dured most and have conducted the war to

a triumphant conclusion. It must be that the theory they are acting on is—as it has ever been mine, you know—that the States of the Union never ceased to exist, but thus their settive life was suspended for four years, during which they had no administration—the same as if every officer had been struck dead in one day, and that for zeome time after, a crowd of men had usurped the administration of affairs on some other basis than the old and true one. some other basis than the old and true one. That other assumed basis is now declared to be no basis, and that crowd of men no officers. Hence their acts are all legally null, Now, under the cognizance of the United States, which preserved the conditions of the old basis, and maintained the machinery of the Constitution for interpreting the validity, and thereon accepting the doings of the people with the State limits, the STATE is set in motion again, and that by a Convention of its own people of the several shades of opinion, so that hereafter it cannot be quoted as in motion from any force imposed on it from without. This is true; albeit the conditions are fixed, that the Conventions shall declare that any act of secession is null and that slavery is abolished.

These conditions are fixed by right,—any power to second has always been denied to the States, as against the word and mean-

the fact should be recognized by the con-ventions, and the necessary conditions for the consequent legislation be embodied in in their action, and so slavery be abolished by the action of the people of the reorgan-ized States, who will thereby anticipate,

there may be some unpleasant or even un-just things done while the great measures are taking shape, but these are accidents, not intentions, and must be borne in all cases where to avoid them might interfere with the consummation under the great theory. Truly your friend, W. H. S.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS. The public schools in Chleago are overcrowded, and the papers say there are thousands of schoolless children.

Captain J. P. Ward, of Detroit, who wa recently shot by the brother of the girl he had seduced, died from the effects of his wounds on Sunday week last.

A correspondent of the Richmond Bulletin, writing from Goshen Bridge, Va., says "horse-stealing has been reduced to a science all through that section of the coun-Dr. Mudd, on his attempt to escape on a

steamer, has been set to work wheeling sand—an appropriate mixture of sand and and, says Qullp, as he evidently wished to The Manchester (N. H.) Union tells a story of the suicide of William W. Mayhew, a lad fourteen years of age, who was found hanging by the neck in a shed uear the Stark mills last week. He feared a flog-

ging from his father for reminiscences at There were 23,000 persons weighed on the scales at the Boston Mechanics' Fair last week. The average weight of men was 1411

pounds; average weight of women was 1244. The largest man weighed 293 pounds; the largest woman weighed 2741/4. A reverend phlianthropist from Florida has submitted to the Secretary of the Inte-rior a plan for colonizing a tract of nineteen millions of acres of Government land in Florida with negroes. He estimates that it will furnish homesteads to nearly half a million of colored people.

The Albany Journal reiterates its authoritative statement that Mr. Seward has given the British Government no informatiou respecting the Fenlan movement; that no application for such information has been made, and that no correspondence on the subject has passed through the State Be-

A countryman named Marden, having partaken too freely of Pittsburg rum while on a visit to that city, on Friday last, seated himself upon a curb stone to sleep off his potations, when his head falling to one slde, he was soon strangled to death by the tight-buttoned neck-band of his shirt. The Canadians are terribly frightened

about the Fenian movement. They think that the talk about Ireland is only a ruse to conceal their designs upon Canada. They are strengthening garrisons, investigating the loyalty of officers and soldiers, and dis-tributing arms among loyal citizens. A woman was arrested in Parkersburg. Virginia, last week on a charge of swind

holding class—a close oligarchy, which has always wielded the power of the Govern- It is stated that she has been married to four different mliitary officers within the iast three months, with all of whom she lived a few days, when she secured their sure of getting, at ouce, all the slave States, than twenty-two years of age, and it is said she succeeded in stealing upwards of three States, and trusted that ere loug the rethousand dollars in this manner. thousand dollars in this manner.

> Lyuch Law in Iowa -- Shocking Case at Pella--An Innocent Man Nearly Killed --Abuse to His Supposed Lifeless Body. [From the Des Moines Register, 24th]

A young man, who had been living in this town in the employ of a liveryman on Walnut street, and whose mother lives in Eddyville, got on the eastern bound coach at Rising Sun on Monday evening last. When the coach reached Pelia, one of the passengers discovered that his pocket had been picked, and that he had lost all of his money, amounting to \$360. From some cause or other, suspicion was fastened on the young man from Des Moines. He was arrested and searched; but as no money was found on his person, except the pitifu sum of four dollars and five ceuts, he was sum of four dollars and five ceuts, he was dismissed and went on his way to Eddyville. Shortly after his departure, several persons in Pelia expressed their conviction that he was the thief, notwithstanding his apparent innocence. He was sent for, and brought back to Pelia. He was perfectly submissive, and seemed to manifest no great indignation at the violence with which he was treated.

which he was treated. It was determined to lynch him. Men, to the number of forty or fifty, surrounded him, seized him, eucircled his neck with a rope, suspended him, and kept him hang-ing for a much longer time than the puring for a much longer time than the purposes even of ordinary lynching required. He was at length taken down, and fell limb and lifeless to the floor. It was believed that he was assuming, and he was questloned, and even kicked, but he showed no signs of life. A bystander finally placed a floor on his wrist and no pulse was perfinger on his wrist, and no pulse was per ceptible. Then there was a general scare A doctor was summoued who announced his opinion that the man's spine was seriously injured. The next morning at five o'clock, when we last heard from him, he was lying in the same insensible condition in which he was found when the rope was

whether was indicated the the reper was taken from his neck.

We learn from the Pella Blade that the name of the young man who was so terribly lynched in that place a few nights since, is Thomas Cale. The man who lost the money, for the theft of which Cale was accused was one Lendreth. The Blade decused, was one Lendreth. The Biade de nounces, in a very proper manner, the fiendlsh violence with which Cale was treated. The poor fellow, after he had stood an examination, and had been re-leased because there was not a shadow of proof of his guilt, was suspended by the neck four minutes, and, when cut down, was found to be insensible, and remained in that state for hours.

A part of the time during which he was lying with no perceptible evidence of life in pulse or perspiration, he lay out of doors, exposed to the terrible storm of Monday night of last week! Could infernal cruelty

night of last week! Could infernal cruelty be carried further?

For a State which professed to recognize the obligations of civil law, Iowa has been a little too much given to violent demonstrations. In 1857, when horse thieves were on the rampage in several of the counties, not less than fifteen or twenty of them gave up the ghost under the manipulations of mob law; and, since that time, although the cases of mob vengeance and defiance of law have been less numerous, or at least less fatal to human life, they have been altogether too frequent. Society will never less fatal to human life, they have been altogether too frequent. Society will never be what it ought to be under the better forms of civilization, until a supreme respect shall be shown to legal anthority as distinguished from mob excitement and mob murders. Every man who was engaged in that develosh scene at Pella should be put upon his trial under an indictment for assault with intent to commit murder.

LOPES.—Some lines of these at very low rates.

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n' use of the Hobinsen Institute. The first session will

menere on Monday, the 18th of September. Apply for

calcart for learn particulais. mnence on Monday, the ista of September. Apply a reniars to learn particulais. sel-tf WILLARD DAVIS, General Agent, ournal and Democrat copy 10t and charge this office

University of Louisville! MEDICAL DEPARTMENT!

THE TWENTY-NINTH SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL

will commence as usual on the first Monday in october next, and continue foor months.

The fee for admission for the entire Course of Lectures one hundred and five dollars, payable in Advance. The Marriculation Fee of See dollars gives thes tudent the use of the extensive library. The Demonstrator's Fee is ten dollars. No charge is made for Lectures at the Respiral.

For circulars or further information address.

G. W. 1847 LESS, M. D.

Pean of the Faculty.

UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

THE REGULAR COURSE OF INSTRUCTION WILL begin on the first Monday of November, 1865, and end on the first day of March, 1865. The Museum, Cabineta, Library, Bniidings, and apportenances, are still as perfect as over, and the old one of teacher-each in his prace, except Prof. Buchanan, removed by death, and whose place has been filled by Prof. Briggs, formerly Professor of Practical Anatomy.

and Pharmacy.

O. K. Winston, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Medical Juriscrudence.

WM. T. Briggs, M. D., Professor of Surgical Analomy WM. T. BRIGGS, M. D., Professor of Surgical Analomy WM. T. BRIGGS, M. D., Professor of Obsteterics and Joins M. Warson, M. D., Professor of Obsteterics and Discasses of Women and Chidren. Fact. F. Evr. M. D., Professor of Principles and Praclee of Surgery.
[7]. B. Buchanan, M. D., Curator of Museum.
V. S. LINDSLEY, M. D., Demonstrator of Augiomy.
Nashville, July 15, 1865.

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H. M. Burkholder, juli-tf Claim agent for the U.S. San. Com. 160 ACRES OF LAND FOR \$20. A LL UNION SOLDIEES, BY CALLING ON MR.

F. HAM, at his office, No. 523 Sixth street, Louisvi and pay \$20, will set in return a title to 100 acres of five return at title to 100 acres of five team,

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There are six tracts owned in fee simple, ambracing three hundred and thirty-eight agree, situated on Mc-Farland's brauch of Caup Fork of Wolf Creek, near the Cumberland river.

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COV'NT AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT BOATS AND BARGES AT AUTION. Quartermaster General's Uffice, Washington, Octol 12, 1865. The rellowing named boats and barges will be sold at

The 'Cllowing named boats and parges will passed as public anciso, as follows:
At Evansvillo, Ind., Taesday, October 3:st, at 10 o'clock
A. M, the steamboat Lue Eaves;
Four Gunwale Barges, and
One wharfboat lylog at that place.
At Cairo, Ills., November 1st and 2d, at 10 o'clock A. M.,
the steamboat "U. S.".
One Wharfboat, and
About olghty Model, Gunwale and other Barges;
Now lying at that place.
At St. Louis, Mo. Saturday, November 4th, at 10 o'clock
A. M., the steamboate
Auboreat.

Izetta,

Atst. Lonis, Mo. Sathrday, November 4th, at 10 o'clock
A. M., the steamboate
Autocrat,
D. A. Jannary,
E. Metropolitan,
Transfer,
Ad. Hines,
One Wrecking Barge—E. M. Kyland—complete;
Wharfboat Dearborne;
Fifty Model Barges, and
Twenty Gunwale and other Barges;
Lying att. Lonis.
The foats will be sold with all the furniture, rigging, and appartenances thereunto belonging.
Daly certified and examined yourches for transportation set-ices will be received as cash at their inliface vaine, in payment for all property sold; otherwise, terms cash. ash.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

LEWIS B. PARSONS.

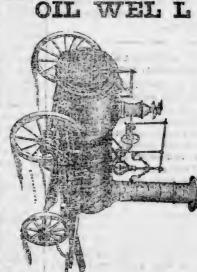
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ate of the marriage. Address, enclosing fifty con red stamp, JENNY LOBINI, Drawer 408, Detroi coll-dawim

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1865.

News of the Day.

John Mitchel was released yesterday, and will go to Richmond. Gov. Curtln, of Pennsylvania, is to take the stump in New York for the Union

The Tunisian Ambassadors were presented to the President yesterday by Secretary

A dispatch from New Orleans states that the Liberal force besi-ging Matamoras had been defeated and driven off.

mational banks have been organized in the Southern States, with an aggregate capital Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, is now in

Washington. He says Alabama will have a full delegation of Senators and Represen-talives by the meeting of the next Cougress. The loss of life by the explosion on the steamer St. John, at New York on Sunday morning, is greater than at first reported. Thirteen persons were killed instead of

The late heavy gale on the Southern coast seems to have been unusually severe and very destructive. On the 22d, after the gale had subsided, twenty wrecks of vessels were visible at Key West.

The Old School Presbyterian Synods of Ohio and Illinois h ve both indersed almost unanimously the action of the late General Assembly, which so vexed the henlucky secession sympathizers. It is new stated positively that Mr. Cushing's mission to Europe is on business connected with our claims against England on

account of damage done our commerce by Anglo-rebei privateers. The New York Herald's Toronto letter reports great alarm existing in Canada over

the movements of the Fenians. It says preparations are being made by the Caua-dian Government to meet an expected out-Extracts of the important correspondence between Mr. Adams, our Minister to Eng land, and Earl Russell; relative to the depredations of rebel cruisers fitted out in

English ports on our commerce, are pub lished in another column. Gen. Fisk has issued a circular regulating the status of freedmen in Tennessee. The State laws of apprenticeship will be recognized by the Bureau provided no distinction be made between white minors and colored. The vagrant laws of the State will

be recognized provided the same laws applles to whites as to blacks. Secretary Harlan has succeeded in removing from positions in the Interior Department ail whose sympathies were with the Democratic party. Among those removed by him was a man who had been a purser of the Anglo-rebel pirate Alabama, held a secretary clerkship under U The places of these discharged clerks bave

all been filled by discharged soldiers. The Jackson (Miss.) News announces the death of Col. Greenwood Leftore, the last chief of the Choctaw Indians, and by his influence mainly the best portion of the State of Mississisppi was ceded by the treaty of Dancing Rubbit creek to the United States, Leftore was formerly State Senator from his country. He was the sou of a French-man, by an Indian wlfe, but identified himself fully with the Indians.

Sir Morton Peto made a speech at an en since, in which he said: "I made a visit to the large printing establishment of Charles Wilson, in Chicago, and I assure you I never felt so truly the manner in which Americans had gone into the war before.

In walking through the office, Mr. Wilson pointed out some thirty or forly compositors who had been four years away to the war. One had been a Captain, another a Major, others Lieutenants, sergeants and privates. Yet there they were setting type as quietly as though a war had uever been. I saw afterwards farmer's sons, in uniform, eably feeding a threshing machine. the struggle to save the 'hey went into Union, and having done it, now go back to the ways of peace and industry without a thought Europe is astonished at it. But the South coming forward so freely and adopting themselves back again into the Union, is one of the strangest aspects of the

AN ABLE LETTER ON RECON-STRUCTION AND NEGRO SUF-FRAGE.

whole contest.

The letter we publish in another column we find in the Washington Chronicle of the show the writer 100 be one who has frequently contributed to our columns. We have reason to know that the letter attracted the attention and remark of the President, and we commoud its per sal to our readers as giving a clear exposition of correct principles, and as giving a clear indication of the probable plan in action for recoustruction.

THE TABLES TURNED --- HE COP-PERHEADS CALLED TO AC-

Garrett Davis, overwheimed as he is with national contempt, obtained a crumb of comfort a few days since in the way of an eulogy from the Lexington Observer, founded on negrophobia. All right thinking people throughout the civilized world, if the small voice of the "Observer and Reporter" could enter their ears, would regard such eulogles as elegies. Voltaire asked. "What ninst be that religion of which a monkey is the priest?" and we may as well ask what must be that gallery, the gods of which are mannfactured by the "Observer

Garrett Davis and Brutus Ciay have sued Major General Palmer and General Brisbin for abducting negroes, but it seems these gentry are not to have things entirely their own way. The Kentucky gentry who are undertaking to assume that the national laws are unconstitutional, are about to have an exclusive feast at law. An inkling of what this will be may be found in the following avant courier from General Brisbln;

HEADQUARTERS IST BRIG., IST DIV.,) DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,

Jasou Williams and wife: Complaint hav-ing been made to me by one Henry Thomp-son, a discharged soldier of the army of the United States, that you have, in violation of the law of Congress of March 3d, 1865, freeing the wives and children of colored held, or caused to be held in bondsoldiers, held, or caused to be heid in bondage his wife, Maria Thompson, and his children: Amanda, aged 21 years; Robert, aged 16; Noah, aged 15; Esther, aged 13; Ann, aged 10; Caroline, aged 5; Caleb, aged 7; Hetty, aged 5; Priscilla, aged 4, and Christopher, aged 1 year; and that you refuse to pay or to allow these persons any remuneration for service rendered to you since March 3d, 1865, and that you now, at a time when winter is about to set in, have notified these persons that they must leave notified these persons that they must leave your place; you are hereby notified that unless you pay or cause to be paid these persons a reasonable reward for the labor persons a reasonable reward for the labor rendered by them on your place since March 3d, 1865, sult will be entered against you before the Freedmen's Bureau, and steps taken to compel such payment.

I am, very respectfully, your obd't serv't, Jas. S. Brishin, Brig. Gen. Com'dg. We commend this pleasunt and pregnant notification to "those whom it may plon of the protective system, to the leaderconcern." Let them digest it to their satis- ship of the free trade school. It would have faction. It does not wholly resemble the done him no harm to announce that his gloves yesterday. For this he was piaced little book in the Apocalypse. That was views of political economy had undergone in jail by Officers Ryan and Cross. Judge

WHAT IT MAY MEAN.

That the disease, whose convulsions and treatment have laid waste so much of the South is still very active and malignant, is tions, Législatures, Courts, and the voters even have risen, or rather falien, to a public defiant support of extreme rebel men and months since Grant's victorious legions swooped up Lee and his army, the last hope and strength of the Confederacy. Other rebel Generals and armies surrendered themselves as fast as they could find somebody to surrender to. Most of the leading military men, and many of the prominent political leaders in the South counseled the officers and men of their armies and the people of the country generally to accept as good citizens the verdict which had been thus obstinately fought out on the battlefield. Into this course, also, the hand of the North was stretched forth to lead them. The most radical spirits, now that their foe Since the close of the war thirty-five new was beaten in arms, urged forbearance and mercy on the part of the General Govern-And yet, in these few months, it has come

o pass that the Governor of Virginia, a man elected by loyal men in Western Virglnla, at a time when iovaity meant more than it has in some other localities since, insults the country by declaring that its government must be foolish, to suppose that the people of the Southern States will submit to be taxed with the rest of the uation to pay the public debt, incurred in protecting itself against treason. In South Carolina, so prominent and unrepentant a rebel is elected Governor, that the President of the United States telegraphs to the Provisional Governor of that State that he is not to give place to him. It is necessary for the President to reiterate, as a sinc qua non, the doctrine that relations of loyalty to the Uuion cannot, in any State, coexist with the assumption of the payment of the rebel war debt. In Kentucky, civil and municipal officials, by proclamations and otherwise, seek to vitaiize and legalize slavery; military officers of the United States are indicted by grand juries for official action takeu by them, in a state of martial law and in conformlty with the well-known policy of the General Government and in obedience to the orders of their superior officers; and inspectors of election sued for heavy damages for refusing to receive the vote of a still rampant and well known rebel. These are a few of the straws that have taught us the direction in which the current sets in the hearts of very many at least of the vanquished chivairy. It may be said that these are local, not general, in their character; that, u almost every case, some local irritation existed, bringing to the surface in an exaggerated form and with a malignant character what would have otherwise remained out of sight. We should be glad to know that such has been the fact in every case, cited above, and in ail of a sluciar character. But the enuuciation of that grand law of morais, that the surroundings of a man cannot of themselves put anything of evil or good juto him, would still stand to arraign and convict these men.

Those symptoms are alarming, and the Executive officers of the General Goverument so regard them. The neighbors of these men have felt alarmed, as the very sensible resolutions of a convention held in Lexington a few days ago show.

Those symptoms ludicate strength and bitterness too. But there is the embittered strength of the last despairing struggle, which is less the result of volition than a phenomenon of an organic law of disease. death at a day not remote. The very ra pidity with which It has advanced in its natural course, under the peculiar circumtances of the last six months, give some ground for this hope.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, OCTOBER, 1865.

This stately Review vindicates In this October number the validity of a claim to rank as the peer with the most renowned of Europeau Quarterlies. The various pa-17th of October, and the date and initials persthat adoru it are of unusual excellence. The opening article, entitled "The Politicai Opinions of Jefferson," contains as just an estimate of that great American statesman as we have ever read. In some respects it is the fairest appreciation of him of which we know anything.

The third paper of this number is devoted to a searching, thorough, investigation of the political character of John C. Calboun. It is a most withering expositiou of Mr. Calhoun in vital points, and nearly all the exposition is based upon proof furnlshed by Mr. Caihoun himself. The utter collapse of the polltical fabric to which he devoted almost unceasing labor, a collapse that commenced with Lee's surrender, and weut on rapidly through all the armed champions of Calhoun's uotions of govern ment, he did not live to see. It was a source of frequently expressed regret, by him that he did not "force the negro question on the North;" but, although in his grave before the armed enforcement, it was all the work of his hands. The history of the Confederacy is the history of John C. Calhoun's ideas of government. Had he been alive when the rebeliion took up arms, he would have been the selected leader of the treason, and he would have led it in very much the style that Jefferson Davis did. It would be difficult to find in history two minds of more perfect similitude than those of John C. Calhoun and Jefferson Davis. Both were very narrow, and very indifferently equipped for utility. Both were remarkably dogmatic, seif-willed, arrogant, egotistical and stubborn. Mr. Calhoun was well satisfied that was possessed by ail the rest of the South, and Jefferson Davis had a similar thought about himself, which he heid with as much tenacity as any martyr ever exhibited in uphoiding his faith, Jefferson Davis completed the ruins which Calboun's theories undermined, or he rather applied the torch to the combustibles Mr. Caihoun spent a large part of his life in gathering. No two men ever ijved who could utter a deliberate falsehood with more perfect Pecksuiffean complacency and smoothness. Mr. Calhoun was reputed to be a man of most exemplary character. He did not gamble nor drlnk, nor did he participate in the ordinary vices of Washington City; but he could stand up in the Senate chamber and play tricks in logomachy that would have

disgraced a gamester. A conspicuous speci-

was displayed when he made his

men of this want of veracity and integrity

summersault from being the cham-

would have admitted that Mr. Calhoun was fallible, and that he would not do.

In making a careful survey of the works of Mr. Calhoun, after he was disappointed shown by the rapidity with which Conven- in being recognized as the successor of General Jackson in the Presidency, we should be at a loss to find the basis of his leadership in the South, were it not for our knowlmeasures. It is yet but little more than six edge of the deplorable ignorance of the masses of the people in that region, and the want of talent among the men who were the priests of the Caihoun temple. Small as Mr. Calhoun was as a statesman, when compared with such men as Jefferson, Madison and Hamilton, he foomed out largely among the pigmies by whom he was surrounded. When the rebellion took up arms, even these pigmies had diminished in size. There was but one really great mind in the Confederacy, and he never was of Mr. Calhoun's school. We allude to Alexander H. Stephens.

The paper in the "North American Review" on John C. Calhoun presents as perfect a picture of the man as will ever be drawn. And this picture, in the main, is painted by Mr. Caihoun himself. The reader will be struck by a number of these graphic touches. There is one that shows ln an eminent degree the remarkable sagacity of President Jackson. It is singular that the writer in the Review dld uot bring the two graphic touches into juxtaposition, as it is generally understood that Mr. Parton, the biographer of Jackson, is the author of the paper on Calhoun. The intriguing nullifier first essayed to make a united South on the tariff question, but found that be could not succeed, because, as he said, Louisiana found her important sugar interest fostered by a protective tarlif. As oou as Mr. Calhoun made this discovery, ne says he adopted negro slavery as the element that would secure the unity of the South. When he uttered this, he could not have known that President Jackson had, n a private letter, predicted this very thing. He said the tariff has been the excuse for disunion now; driven from that, the next effort will be on negro slavery.

The writer in the North American Review who has performed the dissection of Mr. Calhoun, has rendered a good service to American statesmanship in thus setting forth the hideous features of Mr. Calhoun's political views. The eternal monument of the infamy of those views will dwell fu the memories of the world through the record that impartial history wlli make of the ruin, the desolation that visited ali those regions that were cursed with faith in the creed of John C. Calhoun. That creed was the staple of the political life of South Carolina, and the war inaugurated by her in the behests of that creed, has made her almost a howling wilderness. Of that poisoned chalice which she forced to the lips of the nation she has been made to drink the deepest and bitterest draughts. The depths of her humiliation are almost unfathomable. The annals of history present nothing of lower depths, and it may be questioned whether they record any that equal those of the arrogant, gasconading, leek eating" South Carolinlans. Ancient Pistol may possibly be a species of resemblance, but he neither rose to their hight of Insolence, nor to their depth in chagriu and

humiliation. The second article of this number is on of great ability. It is on Faith and Science, and the subject is well, but not thoroughly investigated. There is but little probabil ity that the war between faith and science wiji ever be ended on this earth, until "the restitution of all things," or until feith is ost in sight, and science is swallowed up

in the revealments of eternity. Belligerent war vessels in neutral ports, is onite an exhaustive research on the quesns connected with the fitting out lu English ports, of such vessels as the Alabama. Shenandoah, aud other rebei cruisers. The subject is handled with emineut power, aud the study of the article will well repay the labor of the American who may wish to know the ground occupied by his country on the interesting questions between the United States and Great Britain.

Education of the freedmen is the seventh article in this number, and is one of the uost interesting and finstructive contributions on this subject that we have read. Oh. that every American could read it in the spirlt ln which it was written.

The 4th article on the query "Is the study of language a Physical Science," and the 8th article ou "American Political ideas"

we have not read. Every educated American should make t a point in his progress to be a reader of the North American Review. The Engiish Reviews contain nothing as interesting and instructive to the American reader, as the American literature of the North American Review. It is edited by J. Russell Loweli, aud Charles Eliot Norton, and they have made it a work of which an American may justly be proud.

CITY AND GENERAL NEWS.

The fare on the Virginia railroads i eight ceuts per mile.

Claude Hamilton played Hamlet at the new theater in Nashville last night.

Joel Lambournearrested Isham Hunt for burglary, but when and where we

could not find out. The proposed monument to Stephen A. Dougias, which has been delayed for

lack of funds, has been commenced. STEALING MONEY .- Officer Pat Dillon was called on yesterday to arrest W. Moker who had stolen \$75 from an employee at the

Louisville Hotel. A serious riot occurred among the Government employees in Edgefield, oppohis head contained more knowledge than site Nashville, on Saturday evening, in which a number of persons were bruised

and badiy beaten. The difference between the two sexes has been stated thus: A man gives two shiilings for an eighteen penny thing he needs, and a woman gives eighteen pence for a two shilling thing she does not need.

Most of the race stock that was on the Woodlawn last week has been put into winter quarters. A special train conveyed quite a lot of it to Lexington Sunday. At the next spring meeting they will reappear eager for the contest in the different races.

Almost every person you meet on the treets now, is on the lookout for a vacant house. Notwithstanding a large number of tenements have just been finished, vacant houses are very scarce, and rents enormous

Henry Williams, a free man of color, stoic a pair of pants, a pistol, and a pair of sweet in the mouth but bitter in the belly, a change. Thousands have done so with Harbison will dispose of his case this This is bitter both in the mouth and belly, out any injury to themselves. But this morning,

STEALING A PAIR OF SHOES .- James praved human nature, for the offense of commission, and found guitty of murder, stealing a pair of shoes in the upper part of and sentenced to be hung, has had his senthe city yesterday, will have to answer be- tence commuted by General Palmer to ten fore Judge Harbison this morning.

A PRETTY THOROUGHFARE. - Third street is now one of nicest thoroughfares in the city. It has recently been bowldered from Maln street to the southern limits of the city. We hope our City Fathers wili let out the contracts for bowldering streets iu time to have them finished early next spring.

LOUISVILLE THEATER. - Arrah-na-Pogue commenced the second week with a splendid house. Those who have not seen this play had better embrace the present opportunity, as we learn it will positively be

withdrawn after Wednesday night. We are glad to be abie to state that Mrs. Kuhn wili appear as Eily O'Conner Friday night. We are sure that the house wili be crowded, as it is her benefit. We would remind her many admirers that the box sheet is now open.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT BOATS AND BARGES.-Captain James K. Delvecchio, A. Q. M., in charge of transportation at this depot, sold on Saturday fifty-seven Government barges at the average price of about \$300, also the towboat Horner for \$10,250. There was considerable competition at the sale, and the prices realized, we understand, were perfectly satisfactory to the Government. The balance of the barges will be sold of auction during the coming week.

The adjourned Quarterly Love Feast of the Market street M. E. Church wili be held this evening at half-past seven o'clock. Religious services every evening during the week, at the same hour. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Some thief wlo had not the fear of military rule, or the commanding form of General Palmer before his eyes broke into the stable at headquarters Sunday night and stole two valuable horses. One of them belonged to the Government, and the other to a member of Gen. Palmer's staff.

ENLISTED REBELS .- The War Depart ment has ordered that in mustering out the regiments recruited from rebel prisoners, he men who enlisted while prisoners and who desire to go South, shuil be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department with transportation in kind to the nearest accessible point to their homes. Those who do uot desire this indulgence wiil receive no transportation allowance whatever.

They have a very tender-hearted engineer on the Atlanta and Great Western railroad. He says he never runs over a man if he can help it, because it musses up the engine so.

IMPORTANT TO RAILROAD CONDUCTORS .-James T. Jewett received \$53 from the New York Central Company at Rochester, last week, for being put off the cars. Mr. J. had stopped over one train, and when he preseuted his ticket, the conductor refused to take it, and demanded pay for the trip, This Mr. J. refused to do, and he was put off the train. "Good for this trip and train only," don't amount to much in law.

A LIVERY STABLE KEEPER IN LIMBO.-Mr. J. W. Shockency, a well-known livery stable keeper of the city, and who has the reputation of being a mau of violent temper, was placed in jail yesterday by officers weeney and Hipweil for beating an Irishman ln a most shocking manner. The unfortunate man is terribly mutilated about the head. Shockency used a brick in the affair.

torial assistance, will find an item of interest under the head of "Wanted." in our advertising columns. The geutleman referred to brings very flattering recommendations respecting ability and experience, and we confidently commend him to the consideration of any who may require the aid that he proposes to render.

A. A. Taimage, the Superintendeut has officially anuounced that the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, and connecting lines, are ready to receive through freight and passengers. Rate on cotton, one and one fourth cents per mile from Daiton to Alexaudria, Va.-distance, six

A SCOUNDREL IN THE PULPIT.-A clerical impostor has been uncloaked in Marshall county, Iilinois. Two years ago, Joseph F. Bayies, with a "gay" wife, paimed himseif off on the people of Wakefield as an accredited minister of the gospel. Lately it came out that he had another wife and three children in one of the Southern counies of that State, when the villainous rascal and wife decamped, leaving debts unpaid to the amount of several hundred dol-

A young lady of Williamsburg, who wou a prize, last winter, as the handsomest lady present at a certain entertainment or fair, was married the other day. The rush of people to see the interesting ceremony performed was very great, and two or three hours before the appointed time, the street was completely blocked up. Upon opening the church, the crowd rushed in, climbing over the tops of the pews and In at the windows, to the great injury of the cushions and hymn-books. The happy couple and the clergymen managed to get Inside, but most of the invited guests were crowded

Wood's THEATER.-There was a very good audience at this place of amusement last night, to see the great moral drama of the Workmen of New York. This is a domestic drama, with life-like scenes, and is put upon the stage in excelient style. John Savage, a respectable mechanic, is ensnared by whisky and carried to the lowest depths. His faithful wife citigs to him until all hope is lost, but is finally compelled, for the sake of her child, to leave him. He reforms and once more makes his family and home happy. The plot is a good one, and is well worked up. Unlike most sensational dramas, each character is full of interest. The cenery is beautiful, and the stage machinery effective. Laura Keene as Martha Savage, portrays the loving, patient, selfing wife to perfection. Harry Hawk is splendid as the careless devil-may-care whisky drinking Mick Moran, who finally signs the pledge. Perhaps the best piece of acting in the whole play was Mr. Belcourt, by W. M. Foster. He was fine in that, as he always is in any character. Mr. J. W. Hiii, as John Savage, did splendidiy. Miss Julia Nelson as Rose, and Miss Jefferson as Fanny, were admirable. In fact, the whole company did weli, The play will be repeated to-night.

R. C. Hill & Co. have the largest assortment of Gold Pens in the West. The trade supplied. See advertisement in another column, or call at the manufactory. If I

SENTENCE COMMUTED.-Thos. W. Evans, Henry, an ebony colored specimen of de- a citizen who was tried before a military years' imprisonment in the penitentiary,

> FIRE IN THE CAPITOL HOTEL, FRANK-FORT.-We learn that the Capitol Hotel at Frankfort was on fire Saturday night. A great deal of confusion was created among the guests, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done. The fire was the result of carelessness on the part of one of the servants, who feil asleep in the pastry room, where he had gone with a iighted candie. Loss about \$500.

Collision on Main Street.-Between one and two P. M. yesterday, Main street just below the intersection of Third was the scene of what looked to be a most fearful collision. A Transfer and Government team attempted to run away, but the jam of vehicles was so great, and the rush of pedestrians so numerous, that the scared norses could not get far without encounterlng obstacles in their way. They first demolished a dray by overturning and breaking the tails, and crushing the leg of the driver, who uttered the most piteons groans. A street railroad car next eucountered the runaways, but just as the collision seemed the most immineut, strong hands seized the horses heads, turning them from the street car to encounter a perfect jam of vehicles, including an express wagon with two passengers-an old lady and the driverboth of whom were upset in the mud, but rescued with only a few bruises. A furciture car, a store wagon and half a dozen other vehicles were mixed up in the collision, but by a miracle no other casualties occurred. We did not learn the name of the unfortunate drayman.

POLICE COURT-Monday, October 30 .-Fines for drunkenness, &c., were imposed open the following persons: Lucy Mitchel and Mosella Garuett (f. w. c.), \$3 each, and heid to bail in \$200 for sixty days; Thomas Suamon, James N. Cocklin, James M. Wright and Wm. Rohan, \$7 each: Mrs. Riley, \$5, and heid to bail in \$200 for thirty days; Edward Taylor, \$10; Wm. Dicksou, \$4; John Dailey, \$7; David Rliey, \$7; Thos. Stephens, \$3; James Walker, \$3; Richard Isadore, \$3; John Turner, \$5; John Milton, 35: Geo. W. Jenks, \$3: John Caijahan, \$5 25.

Wm. Huive and Fred. Kick, stealing a horse, wagon and coat from John Werk: fined \$15 each for disorderly conduct. Wm. Hopman, suspected felon; held to

bail in \$200 for thirty days. Thos. Nadal and Emiei Hartman, killing Jacob Von Are; continued until tomorrow.

J. Janty was presented as a suspected felon; held to bail in \$300 for sixty days. James Williams and Steve Ashcraft, free uegroes, fighting, and Williams carrying couccaled and deadly weapons: fined \$50 each, aud Williams held to answer an iniudictment.

Edward Mannagan and Patrick Elliott. fighting; fiued \$10 each. George Smith and Foster Smith, free ne

grees, stealing a horse from some party, name unknown: continued until Wednes dav. Michael Dnffey, stealing a horse from some unknown person; discharged. Joseph Bruer, shooting B. W. Webb in

sudden heat of passion and without previous malice. Thomas R. Hawkins and Richard Carter, stealing a pair of horses from Mrs. Jenkins; coutinued until Wednesday.

Z. M. Shirley, Hugh Hays, and Richard Lightburn were appoluted Jury Commissioners for the month of November. Laura Reed, Anna Young, and Sally Gilkin, ali free negroes, stealing \$25 from Mr.

Bach; continued until Wednesday.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT-Monday October 30.-The following settlements hav ing been examined and approved by the court, are ordered to be recorded: J. C. Metcalfe, administrator of Elisha Metcalfe; George Seegar, guardian of Catherine Krebier, Win, Manley, guardian of Eliza J. Pirtz; H. J. Baker, executor of Johu Lavigne; N. B. Thomasson, executor of Charles L. Thomasson; Arthur Brown, guardian of Norborne A. Galt; N. Nicholas and Martha Vacaro, executors of George Vacaro; Chaistina Conrad, administratrix of Jacob Conrad; James C. Gill, administrator of Thomas Coie uan, Joseph Ortman executor of Doratha Ortman; Catherine Lineman, administratrix of B. H. Lineman

The will of Patrick Glendou proved and ordered to be recorded. Mrs. R. H. Crump, credit by the tax on \$4500; J. H. Weller by the tax on \$1000; Mary C. Slaughter, for John Carr, by the tax on \$10,350. The following settlements were filed and

continued thirty days for exemptions: Edward P. Humphrey, guardian of E. W. C. Humphrey, and Heury C. Joues, executor of John Stilwell.

Robert N. Miller and John T. Miller ap-Mrs. Aunie Miller surety.

The will of Hezekiah Lyon was proven

ud ordered to be recorded.

M Pracht had license for a travern on the Bardstown pike.
The wili of Silas Leo proven and ordered to be recorded. The probate of the wili of Wm. A. Ciark

set for hearing on Tuesday the 31st, at 21/2 W. Jenkins qualified as Notary Public for

Jefferson county.
J. H. F. Meyer failing to give county se-curity as guardian of Mary Small and oth-ers, ordered that he be removed as such uardian. The settlement of B. D. Kennedy, administrator of J. H. Merwin, examined and approved by the court, and ordered to be recorded.

Bariger & Prosise had llcense for tavern on the Shelbyville turnpike, George M. Weyber renewed bis license for a tavern on the Preston street plank

road.

Margaret Ott appointed guardain of John and William Ott; Christiau Yenner surety.

The will of Jane Keller was proved and

The will of Jane Keller was proved and ordered to be recorded.
George W. Welse appointed administrator of Presley Hawes; Benj Stout surety.
W. T. Figg appointed administrator of Charles E. Figg; H. T. Figg surety.
Ben. Stimple appointed guardian of Cathariue Stimple; Henry Stuck surety.
Inventory of the estate of Samuel L. Herr filed and ordered to be recorded. filed and ordered to be recorded. On petition of the widow and heirs of Mr Adams, It was ordered that Robert J. Fulton, W. D. S. Taylor and Phillp D. Barbour, allot to the widow her dower; and divide the lands among the heirs. Amanda F. Armstrong was appointed guardian of Kate, Anna E., John A., Lillie

and Martha Armstrong; John R. Alleu, trator of Daniel Ryan, and Herman Beckerts, executor of Wm. Ott, were filed aud continued thirty days for exceptions.

The Levy Court of Jefferson county, composed of the presiding Judge and the Justices of the county aud city, will hold its annual session on next Monday, at ten New designs in wood and metai, for paper weights. Also, noveltles in India Rubber Stationery, as well as fresh supplies of superior ruling pens, glass lnk stands, French ink, convenient memorandum books, diaries for 1866, ladies purses

&c., &c, at · CIVILL & CALVERT'S Main, bet Fourth and Fifth, (Old No, 481.)

ITS PHILOSOPHY. - Sozodont is an anti acid. Sozodont is an anti putrescent. Sozodont is a tonic. Sozodont is all vegetable and entirely harmless. Hence it cleaness the teth from actious concretions, stops the decomposition of their substance, sweetens the breath, stimulates the gams, and is the safest and best preparation of its class

1f Asmodeus should unroof alt the houses in New York, as the tary says he narcofed those of Madrid, in the dressing ro.ms of nine-enths of the BEAU MOND would be seen Phalon's "N ght-Blooming Cereus." a old

SPECIAL MOTICES.

ONE COD LIVER GIL OF PERFECT PURITY EXISTS.—It is manufactured by John C. Baker & Co., No. 718 Market street, Philadelphia. For eighteen years it has been con-sidered the fingst preparation of its kind in the market. Its guarantees are the written testimonials of the most eminent physicians in America. They are open to the public at the manufactory. Consumptives and all who affer from coughs, coids, broughlis, trachitis, scrofula, or liver disas: are invited to try the article. jy27-d&w5in

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, an Essay of Warning a dlastruction for Young Men, just published by the Howard Association, and sent in staked letter envelops free of chargs. Address DB J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, How rd Association, Philadelph'a, Pa.

THE HEIDAL CHAMBES, an Issue of Warning and In truction for Young Men; also, new and reliable treat-nent for the Diseases of the Urinary and Sexuai Sy-tem. Sent f.ee In sealed envelopes. Address Dr. J. Skillis Houghton, Howard Association, Philade phia, Pa. 002-6W

A CARD to 'NVALIDS .- A clergyman, while residing in South America as a mis fourty, discovered as it and simple remedy for the cure of Nervons Weakness, Early Decay, Discuses of the Urinary and Seminai Organs, and cions habits. Great unmbers have been already enreby this nobie remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed en elope to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Please luclose a postpaid envelope addressed to yourself. Address JOS. T. INMAN, Station D. Bible House, New York City.

DIED.

MAIRR-Died in this city, at the residence of his nother-in-law, of typhoid pneuronia, John P. Mahas, note twenty second year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the Cathedral this Tuesday) morning, at 9 o'clock. The friends and acqn'n ances are invited to attend without further notice. [Na hville pap rs plea e copy.]

PROPOSALS. PROPOSALS F B THE
BURIAL OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.
Scaled proposals will be received at the Assiste Sealed proposals will be received at the Assistant Quar-resister's effice corner of First and Main streets, till ATURDAY, NOVENIBER 1478, 1855, for the burial of all the decreased in the service of the United Etates, in and sout the city of Louisville, Ky, for the period of its

sbout the city of Louisvine, hy., for the period of manths.

Bids to cover the entire expense of burial, as follows.

Bids to cover the entire expense of burial, as follows.

To turnish coffus nearly stalued and varnished, remove the loudies to place of interment, in List covered spring wagons, with the coffus covered with the Inited States that, it is the graves not less than two feet deep, with vanil to overed with boards, p t up head board to each grave, with uner, rank, company and regiment of decreased, tagether with place of birth and date of death neetly painte thereon, with such other minor details a may be required by the Quartermaster having the ram in that go

may be required by the unartermasses in charge in charge and the faithful performance of contract will be Bonds for the faithful performance of contract will be required of the successful hidder. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. H. BELCHER,
J. Ass't Q. M Office, Louisville, Ky., Oct. 31. oc31-td

> AUCTION SALES. BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

SIX A No. 1 SPRING WAGONS. AT AUCTION. ON FRIDAY MORNING NEXT, OCTORER 3, Ar 12 o'clock, on Washington street, in the rear of the Medical Warehonee Main street, near First, six No 1 well made spring Wagons. These warons can be need for two or four hors s, are nearly new, and manufactured of the very Let material, all in prime order.

Terms—Cash in Government funds.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
Anciloneers.

BOOK TRADE.

REASON IN RELIGION. BY REV. PREDERICK HEDGE, D. D. 12mo. Cloth. \$2.

"On every thems hr. Hedge evince a profound exprest-tens of purpose, choice and well digested crulition, and a tyle of great dightly and weight. It is volume will com-mend liself to contemplative and thoughtful minds."— Yew York Tribune. This work of Dr. Hedge's is not theological in the tech nical sense, but emicently practical, stimulative and

It would be injoyed by nine tenths of the readers of the Press' who, if they read it, will thank us for calling their attention to it.

THE LIFE OF HORACE MANN.

One elegant Svo volume. \$2. No friends of education should be contented for a day ithout this fasciuating v. lume in his library, if he ever

THE PRESIDENT'S WORDS. The sharp, pithy, freighted an t wise sayings of our lat

resid nt; giving the substance of his iong Speeches. Ad-re ses and Documents. An ir valuable memorial of the resident, and the best posible book to put in the hands f the young, as an illustration of the manhood of the Sensitor Wilson's Book: "Anti-blavery Measures In the 57th and 38th Congress." 20 the 1thinking Engonet By J. K. tto-mer, author of "C loa Guirel." 17th History of Load Guirel. 17th History of Load Sartin's grant "History of France." 2 volt. 80 Marluean's History of England, vols 1 and 2, 180-1826. outh's history of the Rebeition. Vol. 2. boalone to Murice abore. By the author of the "Pinn ra

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NEW YORK STORE BUILDING.

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HAVING TAKEN THE BUILDING ADJOINING and made it a part of our Store, we have increased

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roportionately, and are now offering superion induc-MENTS to purchasors at either wholesale on RETAIL. We offer th's week-O CASES BE : T PAINTS at 25 to 30 cls:

10 CASES PRINTED DELAINES at 35 cts: S CASES YARD WIDE ENGLISH CHINTZ at 35 cts; BEALES AND CASES BLESCHED AND BEOWN COTTONS. We have too many FLANNELS of every kind, qual lty, color and description, and can say the same of ou HOSIERY, GLOVE and UNDERWEAR stock, which w

The handsomest stock of SILKS of all colors and DRESS GOODS of all fashions we are offering at about lew kork prices.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, LINSEYS, &c., for nen s, boys' and servants' wear, together with every secription of LADIES' CLUTH CLOAKS, WOUL SHAWLS, KNIT SJAWLS, NUBIAS, SUNTAGS, SUARFS, &c. We have a superior stock, and will sell them at less prices than anybody.

S. BARKER & CO.

PROPOSALS. PROPOSALS FOR STILLFOOD.

Office of the Kentucky Bourbon Co. NO. 157 MAIN STREET.

lation of grain on the 15th of December next, and will turn out from their works on the upper part of all all actions of the upper part of the upper p

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theater.

For P sitively last nights of ARRAH-NA-POGUE.

Last week of the engacement of the talented actor, J. E. McDun Urin, and the fascinating comedicane COFIIIA GIMBE to UHN, who will appear in the grand constains of A RAH-NA-POGUE; or, THE WICKLOW WEDLING

New and beautiful scenery Muchanting above, turned us costumes, turned us costumes, then descript the state of the state o Friday evening, benefit of MISS SOPHIA GIMBER KUtin, on which occasi a the sen ation of the CUL-LEEN BAWN will be produced. Grand Marineo on Saturday at 2% Gelock.

WOOD'S THEATER.

er Second week of Miss LAURA KEENE and HAB-

Tuesda evening, Octob r 31, will be presented the WORKMEN OF NEW YORK. Martha Savage.......Mits Laura Keene,

Matinee Saturday afternoon. Prices or Admis ios.—Press Circle and Parquette, 7 e; Private Boxes, 85; Second Tier, 46c.

SAVINGS COMPANIES. National Freedman's Savings

AND TRUST COMPANY,

Chartered by Congress March 3, 1865.

A branch of the above Institution has been opened in this city, at the headquarters of Major General Palmer,

on Walent, between Third and Fourth streets. A safe place of deposit is now offered to the Freedmen, where sums as small as one dollar will be received and kept safely until required by the depositor.

Office hours from 8 to 9 forenoon; 4 to 6 aft-races

WM, H. GODDARD,

AUCTION SALES.

UCTION SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. A GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

We will offer for sale at public anction at the Crittenden

General Hospital, corner Fifteenth and Breadway, Lonsville, Ky., on WENNEYDAY, NOVEMBER & 19, 1965, the

following Government property, in good order and condition, viz:

BEDDING. 1.120 Flankets, CLOTHING.

1.143 Co.ton Shirls, 200 Slippers, 150 pairs Cotton trawers, 1174 Caps, 150 pairs Cotton 250 Socks, wook 250 Socks, women.

FURNITURE.

142 Iron Redsteads,
155 Linen Towels,
49 Binck 1s, wooden,
164 Table Spoons,
160 Table Forks,
200 Plates, deep,
41 liw ins, tin,
46 Rashis, wash,
6 Bed rans,
2 Can'drons,
2 Chardrons,
2 Chardrons,
2 Chardrons,
3 Closs St.ols,
20 Carks—assorted,
40 or bials,
20 Carks—assorted,
40 or bials,
40 or bials,
40 yards Car cling,
40 yards Car cling,
40 yards Car cling,
40 order of Medical Department United States Arm

And several other articles me.

Terms - Cash in Government funds.

By order of Medical D-partment United States Army.

LITTELL & MELBOURNE,

Auctioneers. Two Magnificent Homesteads, Two Smaller Farms, and a Tract of Wood Land, owned by Heirs, all in same wealthy Neighborhood, to be sold at

Commissioner's Sale. I WILLSKL! AT AUCTION, NOVEMBER 1978, 1868, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., at the residence of klisha McGnnis, also af Own county, ind, deceased, all bis realty, viz. The spiendid improved old tiomesteral, of 60 acres, best alluvia will, brick house, fue barn, etc., ou the va-iroad 2% mil a no-th of timeport, on white river with the issignat and best cribard between New Arbany and iswayette, yield ng 800 to 1000 binshels finest mit rea name. The large and was rifferen by improved Athany and the agents, yielding 800 to 1000 bushels finest ruit per annum. The large and wagnificantly improved farm of 2d acres, first rate ed., splendid lew house, barn, orchards, et. Bo h'anns have a profusion of unrivaled limbs:, stone, water bluegrass, and large beautiful lawns, shaded densely with grand, old sugar trees, fronting each mansion, with all close essential to first class forms. Feighty acres ad ofning and 89 acres 15 miles ear of "Home-shad," well improved farms, smaller soil, annies, water, etc., and 64 acres level wood land, three miles northeast; 11 tin Gospott, and a house let in Cloverdale, ind. rible, ind spirale, ind third down, balance in two equal annual remactions that down, balance in two equal annual pa ments, with note secured by mostgage on the property, with interest, waiving all relief laws Go see the forms JNO H. RENO, Commissi ner.

References—Dr. John Denn, Gosport, Dr. H. G. occasions occasions.

BY TWEDDLE & FONTAINE.

LARGE SALE GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

AT PUBLIC AUCTION. FOR ACCOUNT OF THE METICAL DEPARTMENT, Index States Army, at the Unit d Mat a General trospital, at J. fiersonvise, Ind., on Thursday morning, Nov. 2d, commencing at 10 o'clock.

BEDDING. 000 Blankets, ,900 Hair Pilows, 2,300 Belsacks, 100 Hair mattresses, 100 Mar CLOTHING. 13,500 inon & Cotton Sheets 10,000 Ll. en and Cotton Pil-low cases, 2,000 Counterpanes, 100 Mosquito Bars;

5,000 pairs Cotton Drawers, 2,900 Dressing Gowns, 4,000 Cotton Shits; FURNITURE, ETC. L. 200 Chairs,
1,200 Chairs,
100 Dr. seing Bash
250 Hand casins,
1,100 Tas Poons,
1,200 Table Knives,
250 Brooms,
70 Tumblers,
21 Clocks,
251 Scholder Tables,
104 Looking Glasso 4,500 from Bedstadd 500 kinen Towels, 200 Euckets, 1,300 Table Spoons, 1,300 table Forks, 1,200 plates, 200 Deif Bowle, 200 crnbbing Brush, 60 Gardle vicks, 87 Dust Pans, 15 milet Trays, 26 Thermometrs, 69 llatchets, 7 Wood Saws, Together with

Together with many other articles not herein meations d.
Many of the sbove articles are entirely new and in original packages.
Terms cash.
TWEDDLE & FONTAINE,
octs -tdeed Actioneers

CIRCULAR.

HEADQUART RS KENTUCKY VOLUNTERS, Adjustant General's Office, Frankfort, Oct. 28, 1868. Circular No. 4.—The attention of all addlers, and helro of decreated solvers, who have calms seainst the dire-or decreated solvers, who have calms areainst the dire-cipation; on: The Legislature of Ke-tucky has generously made ap-The Legislature of Ke-tucky has generously made appropriations to anpply Agents to attend to the claims of our soldiers without expesses to them; and all reddiers discharged or otherwise, and the kigal hetre of decreased soldiers will consult their own interests materially by employing these Agents, who will promptly adjust their claims with the Government.

Col. Charles D. Penebaker, Military Agent of Kenucky, residing at Washington City, will promptly present and realize all claims of Acouncky soldiers rain or CHACG. He is prepared to lumine blank forms or all descriptions upon application, and will the 1 billy give information as to the troper manner of making out accounts. By applying to him the soldier will save both time and money; for his office being at Washington City, he is daily in communication with the Disbursing and Auditing Departments, which enables him at once to remedy any deficiency that may arise in their claims. Lucal Claim Agents, of conre, expect compensation for their time and lator, and the soldier, by employing them, in addition to the expense, is employing a remote med um formannication with the Departments at Washington, necessarily attended with diag.

The U. Sanitary Commission, which has been the

diers having c aims dus't hem by the Government rana or change.

The U. S. Sanitary Commission, which has been the constant frient of the s. Idier throughout the rebellion, constant frient of the s. Idier throughout the rebellion, with hootstalished a United and Sanitary commission, which has been the constant frient of the s. Idier throughout the different Stat a, and they earned the statem and coldents to confide to their Agents the cliection and settlement of their accounts vans of Change. A last of their Agents in Konneck, is because attacked, an last of their Agents in Konneck, is because attacked, and schere in their vicinity are requested, to call on them for information, vic.

S. John M. A. B. C. B. O. The Constant of the soldier and the season of the soldier a should be soldier and the season due them by the Government, and they are Earnested soldier to entitle them without chage.

By order of the Governe.

By order of the Governe.

D. W. LINDEN, Adj't Gon of Kentucky.

P. S. — Please post this in a conspicuous place for the bought of the soldiers.

WANTED-AL YOUNG MEN-WISSING TO BE IN THE GRAPH OPERATORS to come at one to Broant, Sira and a selection of Locardia and Cincinnal

CANDIDATE.

H. M. McGARTY respectfully announces himself to the members of the Kentneky State Legislature as a can-didate for re-election to the office of State Binder. ser-ts

WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION—AS PDITOR ON A leading Union paper in some Southern city by a gentiemen of ten years' processional expellence, who can bring the most satisfactory recommedations from many of the leading men of the nature respecting his ability as writer and journalist. Address "E. A. C.," Prawer 188, Louisville, Ky.

ANTED.—FUUNG MAN OF L'AISTALLES TO KNOW that Bryant, Stratton & Bellan's Louisville L'Incinnati Business and Telegraph Colleges are to exper and sars in America. Some but the best teach implayed. Any person sending the names of swelve mag seen or addiers who have not attended a comme I college will receive magnifice t specimen's of Delfan's ting. Young men write to-day.

GENTS TO CANVASS KANTUCKY AND TENNESNEE for the circuit New Work, "PETROLEUM V.
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his book must have a larger cremistion than any book
er sold by subscription, cwing to its originality and
smor. There is no similar work in the hidd, so that
conts will find this a glorione opportunity, if they emmoe it soon. The write is irrinted, engraved, and
must is the highest style of art, and contains 40 pages
well-writers matter. Applican a will state expence. They may either sent for circuiters, or, if they
into the commence at once, inclose \$1.25 for order-book
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FOR SALE—FARM.—I HAVE FOR SALE 150 ACRES
F of land in Bu litt conney, near Pitta Print, on Sait
river, beine part of the Tarm ca led Meadow Dale, formeity belougher to Eichard Tydines, E-q. About 30 acres
of the land is cleaved, and the balance is low wood. will
sell the place cheap a d on casy terms. One-fifth cash;
balance payable in five years.

EUGAR NEEDHAM.

Fire Engines for Sale. BY DIBECTI N OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL, I riages, believing to the city. For erms, etc., call at my office.

PHILIP TOMPPENT,
0006-1

Mayor,

FOR SA E-LAND.—NINE ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL F. land, wellimproved, on Twenty- ixthetreet, between lain street and the Portland liailway. Also, 3% acre, with rame cottage upon it, one square south, and 2 squares west of same. Apply at the lying Store, corners eventh and Marget streets.

BENJ. F. ALFORD.

FFOR SALE-TWO BRICK HOUSES-TWO STORIES E each, four r-ome and servants rooms on Chestiant, let tween Second and Third streets. Appy to FEANK CAR TER, or D. S. BENEDICT & SONS. feb2-tf

ECARDING.

DOARDING.—TWO FINE UNFURNISHED BOOM can be had with board in a quiet and agreeable neighborhood, and within 2% squeres of the part office. Two gentlemen with wires will find the centoris of home at moderate prices, by calling at No is Earl street mar Green. A few single gentlemen can also be accommodated with board, by day or week.

FOUND.

COUND-POCKET-BOOK -ONTHE NIGHT OF THE IIth of October, on Main street, belween Clay and Buchanan, on the street care, a pocket-book, with some mone; and paper, which the owner can have by calling on me and proving property and paying for advertising, HUGH STAFFUED, No 572 Main street. POUND-A REASS DOOR KEY.-THE OWNER CAN get it at this office by paying for the advertisement.

LOST.

OST—CHILD.—ABOUTTEN DAYS AGO A LIKELY
Lill-the black boy, named Peter, neatly dressed, and
also gotte handsome in apparance. He was last seen in
he vicinity of Piret and Green streets, white passing
tough the city. His mother is now living with Dr. Watwin Shelbyville, Ky. A librai reward will be paid
for his delivery to J. W. Shockener, Seeind sitest, letween Market and Jefferson, Leuisville, Ky.
se22-tf.

MACAZINE.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1886.

THE

Fashion Magazine of the World. I STERATURE, FINE ANTS AND FASHIONS. THE Genuine Goods! I most reagrificent Steelengr vings Borber Farmen Partes. Wood engravi so on every subject that can interest late. Crochet Knitting, Netton, Mutroidery, Articles for the Tollet, for the Parlor, the Bondoir, and the Kitchen. Everything, In fact, to make a complete Lady's Book.

The Ladies' Favorite for 36 Years, No Mage sine has been able to compete with it. None attempt it.

CODET'S RECEIPTS for every department of a household. These alone are worth the price of the Book.

MODEL COTTAGES, (no other Magazino gives them),

GREEN & GREEN, DBAWING LESSONS FOR THE YOUNG. An the original MUSIC, worth 83 a year. Other Maga-nines published dworn-out music; but the subscribers to sines published old wors-out music; but the subscribers to Godey get it is fore the music stores.

GARDENING FOR LADIES. Another peculiarity Godey, hions from Measrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., of New the millionaire m. rchants, appear in God y, the on you, the minimum merchants, spear in God y, the on-ip Maxar ne that has them. Ladies' Bonnets We give more of them in a year than any other Magazine. In fact, the tash 's Book emble-every lady to be her own bounst maker.

MARION HARLAND,

"Nemesis," and "Miriam, " Moss Sde," writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazing A new novel by her will be published in '856. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

TERMS OF

Godey's Lady's Book for 1866.

(From which there can be no deviation.)

PAPER.
THE MONEY MUST ALL BE CENT AT ONE TIME FOR ANY

THE CLUBS.

***Conada subscribers must send 24 cents additional N. E. corner Sixth and Chestnut streets.

PHILADELPHIA.

Corner of Sixteenth and High Streets.

ESTABLIS HED 1861. WM. SKE NE & CO.

OFFICE-BULLITT STREET, BE TWEEN MAIN AND RIVER.

CRUDE PE TROLEUM

would do well to give us a call, as we can increase

of the trade should require it. Lubricating oil and Een-

CLAIM

C. L. RAD WAY & CO., CLAIM A GENTS.

DJUST AND SETTILE ALL OPFICERS', QUARTER
Astronomy, Medical Meturns and Accounts, and
Chains growing out of the present War of the Rebel
Linns growing out of the present War of the Rebel
Linns growing out of the present War of the Rebel
Linns for the seismre of amplies by the Army, for Quarte
er aind of Chains, prepared an is collected.

All business below the General Land United delty attent
Appendant and delta the present and property and prepared an included on officer's pay accounts.

In the property of the present and Thirds

The property of the present and the p

EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE! THE DAILY PRESS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Press is the Official Paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and Ohio.

A WORD TO ADVERTIGERS. Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which remers the Press one of the best covertising mediums in the State. We cope our friends will send in their ad-

ONER AGENTES. Hale & Bro., L., N. A. & C. R. R. S. Eslm, Troy, Ind.
Samuel Feland, Postmarter, Hopkinsville, Ky.
S. E. Pottingfill & Oc., Park How, Acw Acta
D. G. Venable, Frankfort, Ky.
J. S. Boan, Bowling Green, Ky.
Thamas Beardman, New Albany,
Sasles & Co., New York, Beekman street.
Dr. J. J. Polk, Perryville, Ky.

THE UNION PRESS IN JEFFERSON. VILLE.

Our former agent, Mr. Sternberg, has disposed of his business to C. H. Paddock, whose sendquarters are A. Carr's store, souther corner of Spring and Front streets. Mr. Padtock is a reliable and responsible gestieman, and having proven himself a good soldier of the Republic deserves the encouragement which he will doubtless receive from our trans-

By referring to the printed terms on our first page, it will be seen that we have reduced the price to both city and mail subscribers.

Mail, one year.

REMOVAL.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAVE REMOVED MY MUSIC STORE FROM Fourth to Nos. 92 and 94, south side of JEFFER SON STREET, BETWEEN THIRP AND FOURTH, third door below Third Street, where I hope to see all of my old friends and patrons, and make

LOUIS TRIPP, (Late TRIPP & CRASS,)

LOTISVILLE, October 21, 1866.

FURNISHING COODS. GREAT OPENING

Ladies' Furs! Gents' Furs! Child'n's Furs!

Complete Stock! Bought Early!

Real Names!

Purest Qualities!

COR. MAIN AND FOURTH STS.,

Are in receipt of their fall stock of

Ladies', Gents' & Children's Furs

They were purchased in the opening of the seeson, an at prices

33 PER CENT. . BELOW PRESENT FIGURES.

MILLS.

High Street Planing Mill

MUNROE & HATCH.

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND FLOUBING
Weather Boarding, Pine and Poplar Joist and Scantling, and Building Material generally. Sawing, Besplitting, Plaining, etc., done promptly. Also Dover, Sashes and Blinds made to order, together with all kinds of Tobacco and other boxe. Orders solicited. Postoffice on 527. High street near Tweith.

rels assorted firups;

50 kegs Strups;
In store and for sale by
se23-tf 180 Main, bet. Firth and Sixth streets.

WORKS.

LOUISVILLE CARBON AND COAL OIL WORKS

YE ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY THE TRADE WITH A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF REFINED OIL IN

THREE HUNDRED | BARRELS PER DAY zine always on hand.

ACENCY.

BEGULAR MIDNIGHT REPORT.

Tunisian Embassy Presented to the President.

Speeches and Interesting Ceremonies.

Persons Killed.

Fiske.

Coast.

Session of the Fenian Senate at New York.

Alarm in Canada Over the Fenian Movement.

The Georgia State Convention.

Ceremonies at the White House.

Washington, Oct. 30.—At noon to-day, in accordance with the preliminary arrangements, the Tunisian Ambassdors were escorted to the Executive Mansion by the Secretary of State, accompanied by Mr. Perry, United States Consul at Tunis, and Mr. Cox, of the State Department. A large number of persons had gathered at the

outer door to witness the entrance. They were at once conducted into the Blue Room. The Ambassadors were in full dress and displayed on their breasts marks and badges of honor, while our Consul wore the consular uniform. Standing near one of the large mirrors was Chevaliar Angelogy. the consular uniform. Standing near one of the large mirrors was Chevalier Antoine Conti, the secretary and interpreter, and next to him Consul Perry; on the sofa near the latter were seated Gen. Otmas, who has been the Ambassador, and Secretary Seward, while Col. Payco Gaito, aidde-camp to Gen. Hashem, stood on the right of the group. The fifteen or more spectators present, inclinding ladies, occupied seats on the opposite. While waiting for the President a desultary conversation was carried on by the distinguished parties.

was carried on by the distinguished parties.

The question having been asked how this room corresponded with the palace, the Tunian Secretary replied in French, through Consul Perry, that it was not the room that did the boars. Tunian Secretary replied in French, through Consul Perry, that it was not the room that did the honor, but the persons concerned that was the great matter of consequence. Consul Perry said the visitors were much interested with the postofflee operations, which brought out so clearly the idea of thinking, in the number of solders' letters distributed. In many of the things they had seen it seemed to them that something was wanting; but notwithstanding this, they were very much pleased. Their impression were very much pleased. Their impression had been that the capital was necessarily the central point of the elegance and richness of the entire country; but of this they were undeceived, when they were reminded of the fact that this is not a commercial city, but the political metapolise.

city, but the political metropolis.

Mr. Seward remarked that Washingto

Low Figures! conversation, mentioned that the President

> Consul Perry said the visitors had been very much interested in the machinery they had seen, and especially with the mechanical contrivances by which one could do as much as a hundred or even a thou-

sand meu. Consul P., by request of the Tunisian Secretary, inquired whether everything in the room was of American manufacture, to which Secretary Seward replied that he be-lieved so, with the exception perhaps of the earpet and some of the ornaments. Consui P., smiling, said the question was a fault of his own, as it was superinduced by the fact that his American pride always stood out

o prominently.

This ied the Tunisian Secretary to make inquiry. He further remarked, in response to Secretary Seward, that there was no systematic exploration of Carthage now car-ried on. The Arabs wandered over the scene, and would pick up small stones and

carry away the desultory.

The conversation was here interrupted by the entrance of President Johnson. All in the room rose to their feet. The President advanced to the group, which saintation was in like manner returned, when His Excellency, Gen. Hashem, read from a paper, written in Arabic, an address, of which the following is a translation: YOUR EXCELLENCY: His Highness, the Bey of Tunis, my august sovereign, pre-sents to your Excellency his warmest greetings and the respectful homage which is due to your exalted position. He has sent

me to appear in your presence for the purpose of expressing to your excellency and to your people the great pleasure which he experienced on the cessation of your calamatous war, and the restoration of peace and tranquility in your great country. My august sovereign has also instructed me to present to your Excellency expressions of condolence after the tragic end of the iiustrious man. Abraham Lincoin, whose death trious man, Abraham Lincoin, whose death justly excited the Nation and exceedingly excited his Highness. We ardently hope and pray that with this event may end the misfortunes of the United States.

In view of the friendship which unites

the two countries, his Highness, the Bey, sends to your Excellency his portrait as a souvinor of his friendship for the augsouvinor of his friendship for the aug-mentation of which believed onr respective people, and his Highness has a lively inter-est and warm desire. I feel myself flatter-ed and exceedingly fortnnate that the choice of his Highness has fallen upon me to accomplish this important and honorable mission. whose success I should regard as one of the nobiest results of my life. I take leasure in stating on this occasion in the presence of your Excellency that since my arrival in this country I have everywhere

arrival in this country I have everywhere received the most cordial and flaftering greetings and the liveliest expressions of sympathy for my country, for which I am duly gratefui.

The President replied: General, this inauguration of national courtesies between the old continent of Africa and the new continent of America seems to be snggestive, and we trust it is auspicious. I am giad that Tunis has sent us an envoy, and am especially pleased that you have been chosen by his higbness, the Bey, to be that Minister. You are favorably known to us as a soldier and as a scholar, and above us as a statesman, devoted to the extinction of slavery. You will be able to report to his as a statesman, devoted to the extinction of slavery. You will be able to report to his highness the news that the Americans are trying a military experiment. It is nothing less than this: Whether a people can save liberty, and at the same time preserve itself. The events pleasing and painful to which you have referred to in your speech, and to which your Government has referred so kindly in your letters of credence, were lucidents of this great trial. We have accepted them as such, and while we thank God that He has saved us from the calamities which were threatened, and by great ties which wers threatened, and by grea crimes we thank Hlm for having inclined

the nations of the earth to interpret these crimes and their consequences so justly. We humbly trust that our snocess will be

beneficient, not only at home, but throughout the world, because it will give assurance that although war and conquest, as so directed by Providence as to produce benificent effect, yet that benevolence and peace are even better agencies to promote the progress of civilization. The portrait of the Bey which he has sent us, besides bening interesting to us as the likeness of a peace of the World's are likeness. ing interesting to us as the likeness of a na-tional friend, is valuable to us too as a work of art. It is received with satisfactiou, and Congress will be apprised of the

The Executive of the Government will The Executive of the Government will endeavor to make your sojourn agreeable, as it will at all times be pleased to know the wishes of your government. The letter sent by the Bey of Tunis was then presented, and the distinguished visitors were severally introduced to the President, who said that while here in their individual capacity every facility would be presented to them to make their sejourn pleasant and instructing. This was ontside of usual courtesies, and he expressed the hope that all the delegations between us and Barbary Important Circular from General The St. John Disaster...Thirteen all the delegations between us and Barbary may be conducted in an amicable and satisfactory manner. These remarks were in-terpreted in French by the Consul, and Sec-etary Seward then handed a copy of the John Mitchel Released from Prison

The President's speech to Gen. Hasham. The audience here terminated, the Tunisians and President and Secretary of State shaking hands at parting. Everybody present seemed much interested and satisfied with the interview.

The St. John Explosion -- 13 Persons Killed. NEW YORK, October 30.—The number of killed by the steamer St. John disaster now foot up thirteen; Mr. Archibouit, of Montrerl; Mrs. M. Lyons, Adrean Searles and W. S. Norebrok, of Albany; having died during the night.

The most borrible repharies were con-

The most horrible robberies were committed during the catastrophe.

The dead body of Mr. Brooks being robbed of his watch and pocket-book. Mr. Searles of his watch, while crowding around

on the floor of the cabin.
It is thought the waiters on board were the thieves; one of whom has been arrested.
Mr. B. B. Hotchkiss, manufacturers of the Hotchkiss shell, occupied a state room distribute these which adjoining those which were burst open by the force of the steam. The floor of his room was covered with boiling water, and in stepping out of his berth his right foot Reception of the Tunis Ambassadors -- The was badly scaided. He says the rupture in the boiler did not sound like an explosion, but resembled the gushing out of an immense body of steam; he did not think at first that it was an explosion, because there was no sharp report. His opinion is that the disaster was not cansed by a heavy pressure of steam, but by an imperfection in the iron. This opinin is sustained by the appearance of the boiler; the fractured piece turned over as if knipped, and still remain-

> Disaffection in Texas -- A Salute in Honor of the Tunisian Ambassadors -- Appoint

ing fast by one edge to the boiler.

ment. WASHINTON, October 30.-Letters from Texas says: Directly after the war the people of that State were willing to agree to almost anything for the sake of pacifica-tion; but that now, owing to the dilatory movements of Provisional Governor Hamilton, much dissatisfaction begins to be manifested. The State has made but little rogress in restoring her relatisns to the Union, nor are the proper facilities yet af-forded throughout Texas for taking the

amnesty oath. The Tunis Embassy will to-morrow visit the fortifications, and a salute will be fired in their honor. At night they will receive the officers of the army and navy at their Ciarence Riting, a clerk in the State De-

partment, well known and appreciated for his gentlemanly character and scholastic attainments, has been appointed Secretary of Legation at Lima, Peru.

There have been no arrangements made as yet for the trial of Jeff. Davis.

Important Circular Iron Commiss'oner Fiske--The Stams of the Freedmen-Apprenticeship of Minors. Nashville, October 30.—Brigadier General Fiske has issued an important circular

Mr. Seward remarked that Washington is as large now as any other city of the country was at the time the national seat of government was made, and gave some interesting facts connected with the erection of the President's house.

Consul Perry stated that there are four principal palaces in Tunis, adding that there are small palaces in all important plrees where Governers reside, and at these the lley is entertained when he visits them.

Secretary Seward, in the course of the Each parish or township shall care nlways resides at the Capitol, and here all the deputies of the Government are located.

for and provide for its paupers. Vagrant laws made for free people, and now in force, will be extended to freedmen.

The Fenian Senate -- Au Effort to have Mitchell Released. NEW YORK, Oct. 30 .- The members of the Fenian Senate continued their session today. The proceedings were secret, but it is reported that agents were to be sent to Ireland at once to organize the great rebellion, which it is believed will take political shape in a short time. It is also said that the Fenians have received the endorsals of officials in this country. Their names will iend not only inspiration to the movement, but will be a guarantee of its success. An effort is also to be made to effect the defacto release of John Mitchell, in order that he may take some active part in the approaching Celtic insurrection.

Tremendous Gale at Key West. NEW YORK, Gct. 30.—The steamer Mas-achusetts, at Philadelphia from Key West, reports a tremendous gale there on the 22d. Every vessel except the Massachusetts went ashore in the harbor. The next morning twenty vessels were visible from the look-out. The gunboat Muscoata went ashore but got off. A large ship, unknown, went ashore, high and dry, on the reef, but no assistance could be rendered, owing to the high sea. Considerable damage was done to roofs of buildings at Key West.

Tanislan Ambaseadors Presented to the President. WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The President rereceived in a formal manner the special Tunisian Ambassadors. The introduction having been connucted by Secretary Seward. The letter of credence from the Bey ward. The letter of credence from the Bey of Tunis was read by the Ambassador, to which the President responded by express-lng his gratification with the visit; his ap-preciation of the kind and friendly sentiments enunciated, and saying every facilly would be afforded to make their visit agreeable. The portrait of the Bey, which was presented, was not only appreciated on ac-count of original but it was besides wonder

of art. Revision of the Revenue System. NEW YORK, October 30 .- A special to the Commercial, dated Washington, Oct. 30, says: Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, states that Congress will await the report of the special commission who are now taking evidence on the working of the revenue system before legislating upon the revision of the tax iaws. This will probably throw the revenue question over to the latter part of the session, as the revenue commission will not be ready to report for a month after the opening of Congress.

From New York--Prisoners Sentenced. NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Two petroleum companies here have reduced their capitol respectively from \$3,000,000 to \$600,000.
The Post's Washington special says Gov.
Parsons, of Aiabama, had an interview
with the President to-day.
One hundred and fifty-two prisoners re-

ceived sentences to-day, varying from three to ten years in prison. Slx of them, how-ever, escaped from the jail yesterday morn-P. S. Forbes, owner of the Sickles cut-off, publishes a letter to Admiral Gregory de-clining any more dock races with the Al-

Base Bail Match. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—The first game in the great base ball match between the Atlantic and Athietic Club was played to-day. The Atlantic's were the victors. The following is the result: Atlantic 21 runs,

FORTRESS MONROE, October 30.—John Mitabell is released, and goes to Richmond

Release of John Mitchell.

New York, Oct. 30.—The World's special says that Tunisian Embassy will be fully presented to the President at noon tomorrow. Every arrangement is perfected

for an interchange of diplomatic courtesies. After that ceremony the Embassy will visit the public buildings in the afternoon and in the evening will be entertained at the theater. They will leave on a visit to Richmond about the middle of the week.

The Pacific Railroad Company have se-cured, it is said, the promise of the Government to issue the bonds due the company, as provided for by an act of Congress, they having completed the number of miles of

railroad required by law.

The Times' special says, since the close of the rebellion that thirty-five new National Banks have been organized in the Southern States, with an aggregate capital stock of \$1,474,400, distributed among the States as Virginia, ten banks, with a capital stock

of \$i,600,000. Tennessee, seven banks, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. North Carolina, two banks, with a capital stock of \$100,000. Georgia, three banks, with a capital stock of \$300,000.

Alabama, three banks, with a capital stock of \$400,000. Mississippi, one bank, with a capital stock \$50,000. Louisiana, two banks, with a capital stock of \$800,000.

Texas, one bank, with a capital stock of \$200,000.

Fenian Alarm in Canada. NEW YORK, October 30 .- The Herald's Toronto correspondent says: There is much excitement and anxiety of the Government and ioyalists of Canada over the present and prospective movements of the Fenians. There have as yet been no arrests of members of the says the s hers of the order, but prominent Isishmen are constantly watched and dogged by spies, and there is great uneasiness regarding the intentions of the Brotherhood on both sides of the border. Both regular and volunteer troops are much mistrusted by their officers of former squads. They are constantly deserting, and at least one-third of the latter are believed to be enrolled for or in sympathy with the dreaded Irish uprising.

rising.
'There is no abatement in the mysterious stir and preparations in the British provin-cial camps and garrisons, heretofore no-ticed, indicating apprehensions of something extraordinary and shortly to occur. The soldiers are being put in the most complete state, as regards arming, equipments

Shipment of Guns to Brazil--Petroleum as New York, October 30 .- Two batteries of Col. Lount's repeating cannon were yester-day piaced on board of the steamer North America and consigned to the Brazilian Government. This is the first shipment of guns made from this city to Brazil since the war. They throw minnle balls at the rate

of 100 per minute. The Times' London letter says that the ongineer at Woolwich dock yard has been for a long time making experiments in the use of petroleum as fuel for steam eugine boilers. He finds it perfectly manageable and free from danger.

Gen. Grant is expected to arrive here tonight. Rooms have been engaged for him

Monument to the Memory of Union Sol-

diers. HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 30.—Gov. Curtain left town to-day to participate on Wednesday next in the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the monument to the memory of the soldiers of western Pennsylvania who fell during the war. The monu ment is to be creeted at Girard, Eriecounty Gov. C. will deliver an address on the occasion, and will devote the balance of the week to the political canvass in western New York, making speeches in Elmira and other places.

From New Orleans.

The Mississippi lost her cargo-books, bills of lading and office Saw a large vessel sunk off Cape Carriverai, and a large quantity of wrecked stuff was Matamoras dates of the 26th inst., direct, says the Liberals were whipped and driven

Calch Cushing's Mission. WASHINGTON, Oct. 30,—Mr. Caleb Cushing's mission to Eugland is on business con-lected with our claims for damages by privateers. He is preparing an ciaborate argument upon the subject, and arranging the numerous ciains that are being sent to the State Department. The President is fully letermined on amerting our claims for re-

Georgia Couvention -- Secretary Seward's Dispatch. MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Oct. 30.—Provisional Governor Johnson sent a message to the Convention at its morning session to-day transmitting two telegraph messages from Washington. The first identical, except the name of the State and date, with the Presidential telegraph of September 18; the second is Secretary Seward's dispatch to Gov, Johnson dated Sept. 28, which has already been published at the North.

New York, October 30.—The Tribune's special says, Col. John Eaton, Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen's Bureau for the District of Columbia, has been brevetted

Brigadier General for meritorious conduct in the field, and faithful services in his present position. Soldiers' and Saliors' Fair. PHILADELPHIA, October 30.—The grand fair for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home continues in successful operation to-night. The Academy of Music was crowded to witness the presentation of a magnificent flag to the Home by the Citizens' Volunteer Hospitai. The presentation was made by Hon. John

National Banks. NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The following National Banks have been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, as additional deposites of the public money: First National, at Ikenestles, New York; First National, at

Thanksgiving in New York. ALBANY, October 30.—Governor Fenton has issued a proclamation naming Thursday, the seventh day of December, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

Springfield, Ohio.

FARTHER POINT, Oct. 30, 11 P. M.—There are no signs of the ship Damascus, which is now due with five days' later European Shooting Affray. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—Geo. Reily was shot to night by a man named Thos. Trocy at a sniler's boarding-house. Cause, jealousy. Reily was wounded mortally in the

No Signs of the Damascus.

Boston, Oct. 30.—Steamer Propoutis, from Liverpool 14th, arrived to-day, bringing 560 pussengers. New York, Oct. 30.—Steamer Alabama, rom New Orleans, arrived to-night.

Cincinnati Grain and Produce Market. Ciscinnatt, October 30 P. M.-Flour-Unchangel and mistraupoi fine 27 50a7 75, 33a9 50 for extra and ,29 75a12 00 Crockwart, October 39 P. M.—FLOUR—Unchanged and quiet; superfine 2: Soar 75, 33a9 50 for extra and 49 75a12 00 for family and faucy.

(Fails—Wheat cull at \$2.00 for old red; new \$1 103 180, according to quality. Corn ateady at 50c. Oats dull, at 30c in clerator. Ryadnit, primo declined to 70c. Barby nechanged and nominal.

Providence—Bloss prix firmer; calce of city at 233; butk meats mominal, at 17a1cc for shoulders and side; small sales of eacoust 13250 20a23/c for shoulders, sides and clear sides racte. Green meats in demand at 12/ante for shoulders, 16/an17 for sides and 19a1cc for hams.

LARD—New, Erm at 22c in theree and 30c in 20gs.

Maiss, The 30od demand at 30 26.

Green 18a-19a1.

(Freezelles—Bull.

(Freezelles—Bull.

(Freezelles—Bull.

New York Grain and Produce Market.

New York, October 30.—Corross Dull and heavy; 37a.
38 for midding, chiefly at latter price.
FIGUR—Uponed sleady, but closed dull and droping;
88a3 10 for extra State, 8770a7 90 for superflue Western,
82 23a3 90 for common to good shipping brands extra
round hoop Uhlo, and 59a1239 for trate brands; included
in the sales at 109 barrels extra State, for first half Nov,
at 85 20; 100 barrels extra State, for first half Nov,
300 tarrels extra State, all December, 18 60.
WHISKY—St ady; Western 32 3482 35; chiefly a latter
price.

WHISKY-St ady; Western \$3 3462 25; chiefly a latter price.

WHEAT-Dulland in buyers lavor, with only a limited business doing; \$1.80 for amber Milwaukee, \$2.30 25 35; or winter red western. Rys steady, at \$1 184 120 for Canada. Barley scarre and Srm, \$10 72 14; Canada western will bring \$1.30. Barley market quiet. Corn without change, at Sua-9c for unsound, 30.90 for acound mixed Western, the latter price in store, Oats a shade firmer, at 46251cfor unsound and 55057 for sound. cound.

GROCERIES.—Coffee qub t an I weedy. Sugar firm: Cuba
duscvado 135a145; Havana 105a14c. Mclasses dult...
Permoleus.—Sheady, at 355a35c for crude, 185a35c for
educed in bond, and 7567c for refined free.
Hors.—In moderate demand; Ruaite for crop of 1861, and
duce for 1861.

Dacks for 1896.

Wook-Quiet.
Provisions-Pork firmer, closing heavy; \$2375a3475 for nees, closing al \$33, cash; \$49.50 for prime, and \$28.75 sp for prime meas. Bost firm, at liable for plain meas and liable for extra mess. Bost hems quiet and sleaf, Bacom more active active. Cumberlind cut, for January, active applicut, 175c. Cut meats dull, at 16%a17% for active depth of the primer and 20a2356 for law liable Heavy, at 24a255c.

Buttra-In domand, a 20a42c.
CHEESE-1 irm, at 1156019c.

New York Money and Stock Market. New York, October 30.-Money-Rather steady, at 7 er ce t. for call loans.
STEELING EXCHANGE-Quiet and nominally unchanged, 10% Miles an steady; opening at 145%, declining to the Colored at 145%, de

6 e 87%.

STOKES-Strong; Hudson Elver, 106%; Michigan South ern, 734; Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 69%; Alton and Tree Hauls, pre-erred, 70; Fort Warne, 105%; Frie 22%; do, preferred, 84; New York Central 97%; Readir; 11%; Quicksilver 48%; Ohlo and Mississippi certifi ate 29; Clevdand and Pittsburg, 83%; Chicigo and North western, 634; Toledo, 10%; Bock Island, 119; Northwestern 31%; do, preferred 68%. Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, October 30 ...\$219,965,639 ... 14,916,561 ... 112,922,725 ... 46,527,027 ... 173,624,711

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS, SCHOOL COM-MITTEES, ETC.-Wanted, a permanent situation, with moderate compensation, by a single, middle-aged gentleman, partially lame in left side from paralysis, but still active, energetic, and well educated, and of long experience in business-dry goods particularly; employed (until recently) for twelve years in a first-class store in New York; has also had experience as newspaper reporter, proof-reader, correspondent, and also as teacher of the English branches; is not particular as to location; would go South, in either of the above capacities, or as confidential clerk, bookkeeper, or manager of a store, or to Washington, as amaniensis or private secretary to a member of Congress; prefers a sedentary occupation where writing, or literary duties and mental labors would be the desiderata, and not great physical activity or endurance.

Address "Inquirer," care Union Press office, Louisville, Ky., Journeay & Burnham, 144 Atlantic street, Brooklyn. N. Y., or G. D. V. Rollo, Esq , No. 3 Third street, Cincinnati, O. THE PHYSICIAN'S HAND-BOOK OF PRAC nce.-This favorite annual, prepared for he Profession, by Dr. William Elmer, is oublished by W. A. Townsond, and the

volume for 1866 has already been received by Civill & Calvert. It contains the usual classification of diseases. A ready method in Asphyxia; poisons and their antidotes; table of the pulse; list of incompatibles; medicinal weights and measures; medical abbreviations; index of common names of emedial agents; names and addresses; bills and accounts: daily record of practice and reatment; obstetric calendar; wants and general memoranda; nurses, &c., &c. In neat pocket-book shape. Price \$1 75.

d&w-tf

SLAVERY AND SOUTHERN METHODISM. This is the title of a neatly printed pamphlet containing two sermons preached in New Orleans, Oct. 30.—The steamers the Methodist Church, in Newman, Georgia and Mississippi have arrived from New York; both experienced heavy weathof the Georgia Conference. Our readers have had a taste of these remarkable dis courses in the extracts we gave them a short time since. Civill & Calvert have the work for saie at 25 cents. Printed for the author, and offered at so trifling cost it should have

a large sale. dæwtf Embroidered underwear of all descriptions just received at the Bazaar of Fashion, Fourth street, opposite the Na-

ional Hotel. Jenn Panl, in "Hesperns," gives th's good-humored sarcasm on his own countrymen. We quote from Mr. Brooks' new translation:

For I understand the Germans. They want, like the metaphysician, to know everything from the beginning onward, very exactly, in royal octavo, without excessive brevity, and with some cuata. They furnish an epigram with a preface, and a love-madrigal with a table of contents; they determine the zephyr by compass, and the heart of a maiden by conic sections; they mark everything, like merchants, in black letter, and prove everything like jurists; their cerebral membranes are living parchments, their legs private surveyors' poles and pedometers, they cut up the evil of the Nine Muses, and apply to the hearts of these damsels turners' compass, and insert guag-lng rods in their heads.

DISSOLUTION. Dissolution of Copartnership. THE FIRM OF W. & H. BURKHARDT IS DISSOLVed by the death of William Burkhardt, which occarred on the 12th inst. The survivor, Henry Burkhardt,
continues the business from and after September 20th,
1865, in his own name, and as surviving partner will close
up the business of the late firm, at the same house they
occupied on Main sirest, between Fifth and Sixth.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 21-21, 1865.

soft-17

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED administrator of William Burkhardt, decessed, requeste all persons having claims against decedent to person them properly anthenticased for payment.

HERBY, BURKHARDT, self-tf Adm'r of Wm. Barkhardt, dec'd.

THE BOOK TRADE. NEW BOOKS

New Supplies. CUBAN PICTURES. SQUIBOB PAPERS. ARTEMUS WABD. (New volume.) HESPERUS OF J. PAUL RICHTEB. ENOCH ARDEN. (Bine and gold.)

AUTOCRAT OF THE BREAKFAST TABLE. (6) and gold.) MARGABET AND HEE BRIDESMAID. WEST ON CHILDREN. REVERIES OF A BACHELOR. (In vellum.) DREAM LIFE. (In velium.) POCKET MAP OF KENTUCKY.

POCKET MAP OF TENNESSEE. POCKET MAP OF THE SOUTHERN STATES. CIVILL CALVERT, 431 MAIN STREET, bet, Fourth and Fifth

ATTENTION, YOUNG MEN! A STHE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN ON A VISIT TO Enrope he took the opportunity to visit the hospita's of that consury, and is now fully prepared to cure at the most difficult cures of Semical Weakness and other primary and prepare at formula in the most difficult cure of Semical Weakness and other primary and proper advantage to the primary and p

PROUNS—
25 dozen Shaker Brooms,
36 dozen plain and fracy Brooms.
For pale by
A. H. & W. O. GAEDNER,
O. Wath street O STORES BELS ONTORS ON CONSIGNATENT
O for safe by

to and on Walnut attent,
Order and the street,
Order and t FURNISHING GOODS.

SCOTT, DAVISON & CO



(Successors o Scott, Keen & Co.,)

MEN& BOYS' FINE CLOTHING strnishing goods,

Corner of Sixih and Main Streets,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE. Military Clothing

405 MAIN ST., 105 CHAMBERS ST., AOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK

AT EASTERN PRICES.

405 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

DR. EELL'S WRITING FLUID. Dr. Eells' Writing Fluid. The ink manufactured by Dr. S. W. Eells at this place, is fast working itself into publie favor. Wherever it is tried, it is pronounced the best made in this country, and equal to Arnold's celebrated inks. Read the following certificate from the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury Department, at Washington. The Dr. has shown us the original certificate, and we can vouch for

its genuineness.-Mansfield (O.) Herald. TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

FOURTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE, July 11, 1885.)

I hereby cert by that I have been using, for some time pist, in my office, Dr. S. W. Fer's law, both his writing and copying finds, manufactured at Manadella, Obio; and that i am highly pleased with it, and consider in qual in every rese t, i not uperior, to Arnold's Imported ink, and I think less liable to mould.

I therefore recommend begans worthy the attention of the Government Departments in Wash'n t. n. and all persons who desire a really superior article of link of Armaican manufacture.

SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS, . On Sixth street, bet. Main and Market.

We will pay strict attention to sales of Furniture at private residences, Real Estate, Houses and Lots, also ales of Dry Goods and Merchandise generally. We respectfull, solicit a share of the public patronage

ing, Sept. 23, when we shall be very happy to receive the neignments of our friends and the public in general. SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

REMOVAL. REMOVAL.

Architects, Have removed their office to NO. 64 MAIN STREET,

between Second and Third

BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.

BOOTS, SHOES & WOOL HATS. WEARE EXCEIVING A FULL STOCK FOR FALL and Winter trade, which we are selling at low prices.
We invite buyers to examine our grounds.

ang23-3mdkwis Belween Fourth and Fifth,

PRINTING & BINDING

Requiring any description of Printing or Bluding was lease give us a call.

Orders from abroud will be attended to with the same ittention, promptness and prices as if parties (SP) present.

431 Main Street, bet, Fourth and Fif ?

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

Louisvillo, Ey.

THE LARGEST STOCK

CLOTHING

INTHECITY IS AT

Corner of Fourth and Main streets, under the National Hotel.

WM. W. MORRIS & CO.

SUTLERS' GOODS,

INK.

STEPHEN J. W. TABOR, Fourth Auditor CO-PARTNERSHIP.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

WE HAVE THIS DAY ENTERED INTO A CO-PARTership for the purpose of carrying on a general AUC.

TION and COMMISSION business exclusively.

NO GOODS OF OUR OWN WILL BE SOLD. Our house will be open for business on Monday morn-

Liberal cash advances made on consignments. MORT. Q. POPE,

E. D. FRYER.

BRADSHAW & BRO.,

WHOLESALE

INGALLS & CO..

JOB WORK.

OF EVERY DISCRIPTION DONE IN THE NEATHER MERCHANTS AND OTHERS

CIVILL & CALVER Publishers, Printers, Stationers, Binders and Blank Book Manufacturers.

SHEETINGS—
Jun baics 4-4 Augusta Sheeting;
Su baics 4-4 Augusta Sheeting;
For sale by
P. S. SENEDICT & SONA,
1867-19

NOTIONS. STATIONERY, FURNISHING GOODS.

EV TELEGRAPH.

popular digratures

Free Negro Matters in Georgia.

An Order from the War Departm'nt

Late Advices from the West Indies

Troublesome Time at Cape Haytien

Chase's Resignation Intimated.

Intelligence from San Francisco.

Howard's Mission to Sea Islands.

Hampton's Pardon Considered.

Generals Offering Their Resignations.

New York, October 30.—The Tribnne's Washington special says that Chaplain French, who has recently traveled extensively in the interior of Georgia, addressing 50,000 freedmen and many thousands of planters as to their relative duties, is here. He reports great destitution among many thousands of freedmen, especially among those sent into the State for safe keeping and abandoned by their former owners on the surrender of the rebel army. Many citizens are glad slavery is done away with. The excess of freedmen above the ability of the planters to employ or support is causing great embarrassment, and port is causing great embarrassment, and threatens serious trouble unless relief in some form be furnished.

It is recommended that homesteads on the public lands of Florida might relieve

the public lands of Florida might relieve many thousands. Several men, high in authority here, are understood to favor this plan. The freedmen generally plead for schools. Chapiain French has been recommissioned by order of the President, at the fold request of Generals Steadman, Saxture and Gilman, and ardered to report to ton and Gilmore, and ordered to report to General Howard. He goes North to represent the wants of the freedmen.

The receipts from internal revenue on Saturdyy amounted to \$1,083,480 76.

Saturdyy amounted to \$1,083,480 76.

The following important order, relative to the mustering out of the Veteran Reserve Corps, was issued on Saturday. The order apparently contemplates the retention here, in the military or civil service, of all who desire it whose disabilities entitle them to the favorable consideration of the Govern-

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GEN ERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, October 26 General Orgers, No. 155.—In view of the General Orders, No. 155.—In view of the very numerous and pressing applications for discharge by members of the Veterau Reserve Corps, the Department commanders while cause all organizations of that corps within the geographical limits of their com-mands to be paraded before a General or a General staff officer as soon after the receipt

of this order as practicable.

Any General or General staff officer on duly within the limits of the Department, whose services can be spared, may be de-tailed for this purpose. The officer will question each officer and enlisted man so paraded as to whether he wish s to be dis paraded as to whether he wish s to be dis-charged or to remain in the service, and will make out separate lists of those who wish a discharge and of those who wish to remain in the service. Each list will then be read before the officers and men, who will have an opportunity to correct it, so that it will be a true expression of their wishes on the subject. The officers will visit all those who may be absent from the parade, and in a similar manner obtain their wishes, and enter their names in the

The rolls of officers and men who wish to be discharged will then be turned over to the Commissary of Must2rs, who will at once muster out of service those whose names are on the rolls of such as desire a He will obtain from regimental discharge. officers the necessary dates, and complete the rolls of these who desire to remain in the service, so as to exhibit their rank and degree of disability. These rolls, when completed, will be forwarded to the Adjatant General. The names of officers and men belonging to different companies or regiments will not be borne on the same rolls in any of the above cases. The rolls of those who wish to remain in service, as well as those who wish for discharge, will be made on the prescribed blanks for muster and descriptive rolls, and will contain full ion according to the form of the

Department Commanders will see that this order is executed with promptness.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. Townsend, A. A. G.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30 .- The St. Thomas October 7th, states that the United States gunboat Kansas, Lieutenant commander C. H. Welis, arrived there on the 5th inst. from Cape Haytlen.

The Kansas left Philadelphia on the 5th

of August, and arrived at the Cape on the 14th, remaining there until the 2d inst., in sequence of matters connected with the revolution, which has since terminated, with the understanding that the town shall be given up to President Geffrard. This arrangement was brought about through the action taken by the United States Consul Folsoin, who was at one time in some danger through the savagery of the insurgents under Solvave, who held the town.

Capt. Wells wrote to the conful to acquaint those who considered themselves the authorities he would resor, to extreme measures should any insult be offered to the American flag, through the person of the consul or otherwise. He also notified the consul or otherwise. He also notified him that he would hold the sald authorities to account if they continue to take away the soft coal belonging to the United States Government. The Captain of the British gunboat Farrow co-operated with Captain Wells in this matter. The town of Cape Haytien was never at any time held by more than five hundred insurgents, and the insurgetion was confined within its limits. insurrection was confined within its limits, Capt. Wells thinks that two hundred de-termined men could have taken it at any time. In fact the attempt at revolution i regarded as a very contemptible affair. Solevave is said to be the man who shot at and wounded Greffard's Minister of State, for which crime he had to abscond beyond the seas, hence his hatred for the Greffard government. When the Kansas left Cape government. When the Kansas left Cape Haytien the U.S. steamer Desoto, Capt. Walker, and her Britanic Majesty's steam-

er Bull-deg were in port. NEW YORK, Oct. 30 .- Capt. F. Lyon, one of the victims of the St. John disaster, has since died. Some 70,000 tons of coal, belonging to a

Gas Company up town, is on fire. It has been purning three days.

The Algonquin and Winooska will commence another dock race to-morrow.

The steamer North America, for Buenos

Ayres, arrived out to that country, with two batteries of Lauret's repeating cannon. The Herald's special intimates that Justice Chase will resign.

New York, Oct. 30.—The San Francisco correspondent of the Herald says: Considerable quantities of arms have been sent to Justez from there, labeled as provisions.

to Juarez from there, labeled as provisions, &c. General Achea, agent for Juarez, has been compelled to start for New York by the overland route, the French Consulthreatening to selze him if he took passage on one of the Pacific Meil Company's boats.

Washington, Oct. 30 .- Gen. Howard's mission to the Sea Islands was to investigate affairs there, and not to settle their money matters. Negroes there have accomulated property valued at from \$500 to \$15,000, and a just settlement of the diffi-

tering out orders, several Generals are tendering out orders, several treatments are tendering their resignations.

New York, Oct. 30.—The following additional deaths by the explosion of the steamer St. John are announced: Mr. and Mrs. E. F. J. Lyons, J. Lambert (reported missing), and John Anderson, deckhand.

The steamer Hibernia, from Glasgow on the 14th, has arrived. She has five hundred passengers.

lred passengers.
The steamer Arcade, from Savannah on

the 26th has arrived. The Savannah Herald states that General Howard and Saxton arrived there on the 26th, and would address the freedmen that evening.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 28.—The steam tug Cornyock exploded at Norfolk yestertug Cornyock exploded at Norlolk yester-day at 4 o'clock P. M. It was a most ter-rific affair. The boat was blown to atoms. All on board were instantly killed, consist-ing of the following person: Capt. McCar-rick, Mr. Pation, of Baltimore, Maryland, agent of the Boston, Mass., line of steam-ers, the engineer, fireman and one deck-hand. The fragments of the wreck were scattered over 300 yards distant from where the explosion took place. The Cornyock was a new boat, and the cause of the disaster is unknown.

WASHINGTON, October 30 .- It appears from private intelligence from North Caro-lina that not more than two of the candidates for Congress in that State, if elected can take the prescribed oath that they have never voluntarily aided the rebellion. never voluntarily aided the rebellion.

There is an apprehension of a dearth of food in North Carolina before the next crop is secured. The present one is very materially injured by the protracted drouth which has prevailed.

The crops have been very limited in those parts of the State where there were military operations on a large scale.

RIVER MATTERS.

operations on a large scale.

ABEIVALS.

MONDAY, October 39. Argosy, Vevay; Rebecca, Memphis; Spray, Johnsonville; R. K. Dunkerson, Evan Bertha, Cincinnati; Auna,

DEPARTURES.
Innati;
Maj. Andersou, Cincinnati;
Windsor, Pomeroy;
Jim Wa son, Ashland;
R K. Dankerson, Evaneville;
y, Nannie Byess, Cincinnati;
Anna, New Orleans. Rebecca, Spray, Wind or, Pomeroy; Bertha, St. Lonis;

THE RIVER was about at a stand last evening with four feet seven inches water in the canal by the mark. During the prein the canal by the mark. During the pre-vious twenty-four hours it had risen three luches at the head of the falls and nine inches at Portland, making fully six feet on the bar between Portland and New Al-bany. The weather was lowering with a drizzling rain falling at intervals, making the streets very muddy. The thermometer

the streets very muddy. The thermometer ranged at 50.

On the falls last evening, down the Indiana chute, there were thirty-two inches water on the pass.

The officers of the mail boat yesterday reported the river falling at Cincinnation Sunday, with fully six feet water on the shoulest bars from there to this port. showlest bars from there to this port.

There were no telegraphic dispatches yesterday from either Cincinnati or Pittsburg

in regard to the stage of water. From the present indications of the weather a rise may be reasonably expected from the head The Windsor, a towboat, came in from Pomeroy yesterday with over 2000 barrels more of Ohio river sait for John B. Smith.

large number of empty barges in tow,
Thanks to John Pendleton, clerk of the
wild Tarascon from Henderson for a mani-The Tarascon, Capt. J. A. Lusk, is the regular mail and passenger racket this evening for Evansville and Henderson.

She starts at 5 o'clock from Portland, pro-viding comfortably for passengers.

The Rebecca, from Memphis, came in vesterday and went to Cincinnati, The palatial new double decker United States is expected down to-day as the U.S. mail packet from Cincinnati. She returns at noon, providing state-room accommodations for 300 passengers. The clerk, Wm. Taylor, will be found courteous and accom-

modating.

The Gen. Buell is the regular evening mailboat to-day. She starts at 4 P. M.
The Memphis Bulletin of the 24th says:
"We learn that considerable feeling still exists between the pilots and the packet owners at St. Louis, on account of high rates
charged by the former, and there is talk
among the pilots of buying and running
opposition boats, which will, of course, end
to repet the country of the pilots of the in smoke. The Commercial brings reports of a decline and low water in White river."

If pilots were boat owners they would soon modify their tariff of charges to suit the times. A good pilot, however, is worthy of his hire, and the misfortune with them is the fact that they are unfit for anything else. When they become pilots they can never turn a hand, or wheel, at any other legitimate trade, and rarely find employment the year round. The trouble about pilots is that by the terms of their association, they dictate their rates of wages, and all pilois are declared equal-that one is as good as another. Now there is not a boat owner or captain from the Falis of St. Anthony to Cairo, from Pitisburg to the Balize, from Fort Benton to St. Louis, from Little Rock to Napoleon, along the Cumberland, the Tennessee, Red river and its tributaries, or any other Western or Southern streams that can float a dugout who will not declare that pilots are not equal. Some earn all their wages while others are not worth their

St. Louis has now in her trade two boats called Dictator. One is a sternwheeler, the little Dictator, and the other is the big Dic-tator. The sternwheeler has been taken to

the dock to repair.

The big Missourl is getting ready to start South from St. Louis in the monopoly line, in charge of Capt. Hurd, with B. A. Oglesby, of this quarter, in the clerk's office.

The Indiana, bound to New Orleans from the Louis was appropriate.

The Indiana, bound to New Orleans from St. Lonis, was reported aground at Hat Island, and a sternwheeler alongside lightening her off. The T. L. McGill was aground at Carroll's Island.

Heavy rains are reported as having fallen along the upper Western rivers, and a rise is anticipated at St. Louis. There were only six feet water at Hat Island, which makes the navigation out from St. Louis makes the navigation out from St. Louis very precarious. The steamboat season in that quarter is nearly over. Our good time

is just about commencing.

A pilot named McKay has published in A pilot named McKay has published in the Cincinnati Commercial, lately, several letters denunciatory of Rear Admiral D. D. Porter, who at last answers through the same paper. The following passage occurs

in Porter's letter:

"The old man who has written to you, honors me about once a month with a letter of abuse for imaginary wrongs, which never existed. I scarcely remember him, except as a crazy person who was constantly bringing charges of disloyalty against Union pilots, one of whom—a man named Garver—he has nearly rulned by false swearing against him. I discharged Mc-Kay because he was a nuisance. The scene in the cabin is all a fiction. Allow me to inform you, if you care to know, that I n Porter's letter: in the cabin is all a fiction. Allow me to inform you, if you care to know, that I never swear nor lose my temper; and if McKay has any claims for pay, or prize money, he can always recover it on presenting proof to the Navy Department."

The Nightingale was due from Memphis yesterday:

yesterday;
The Romeo is the neat light draught packet to-day for Madison. She starts at

The Palestine and St. Patrick are due rom Memphis. The fleet Morning Star is advertised for Memphis Thursday.
The J. G. Blackford is the light and fleet

The J. G. Blackford is the light and fleet Peoples' Line packet for Cincinnati at noon to-day.

Capt. J. Willett Davis, of Mobile, recently contracted with T. S. Nadal & Son., of this city, for the hull and maclinery for a marine propeller. The engine work was to have been done at the foundry of Ainslie, Cochran & Co. Owing to a contemplated change of firm, and private business, the contract was transfered to Hill & Co, the successors of Capt. Ford, at New Albany. They contract for the hull and machinery

formerly of this city, is to have command

formerly of this city, is to have command of the new steamer Louisiana, now completing at Cincinnatl. She is a hind-wheeler, we think, some 200 feet in length, with 42 feet beam, and 7½ feet depth of hole. Captain Davidson, of Cincinnatl, is said to be building a stern-wheeler similar to the above-mentioned boat.

The Davenport (Iowa) Democrat of the 21st says: "During a residence of nine 21st says: "During a residence of nine years in this city we never saw the levee so crowded with freight as yesterday. Throughout the entire length of the main steamboat landings there is scarcely room even for a pedestrian to wend his way among the sacks and bereits of potestoes outs onlines harand barrels of potatoes, oats, onions, bar-ley, flour, &c., waiting for shipment."
The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday has

the following:
"Capt. T. B. Hunt, Acting Quartermaster, has secured two and a half million doilars, and will commence paying all claims for transportation and fuel, in full, to-day, in his department.

"Accident to the J. R. Gilmore.— Messrs. F. and B. Davidson received tele grams on Saturday announcing that the above boat had struck a snag on Golconda, and sunk in three and a half feet of water. the cargo of cotton was not damaged in the least. The submarine steamer Under-writer was expected to reach her yesterday, and put her afloat without difficulty or de-

Bars on steamers furnished promptive with all the requisites (from a corkscrew to a bottle of champagne) and on reasonation s25-6m

J. H. SCHEOEDER & Sons,

Cor. Main and Fourth sts

IMPORTS BY THE RIVER. CINCINNATI, PKE ST. NICHOLAS—25 bble whisky Oavle & co; 131 pkgs. Gheene & Bro; 100 empty barrels for maine 0il Co; 50 boxes champague. J Monks & co; 50 alg s hay. Chrl: t, & co; 4 thids those co, Spratte & co; 46 okgs. Erwin & Donahue; 43 do, J U Buckles; 241 pkgs 6

bkg, Erwin a Donande, 430, o Dataces, Evaluate Data Cheese, owners
CINCINNATI, PER GENERAL LYTLE—ill bags
barley, Englen, 100 emety barrels, Boyd threek Oil Co; 50
bixes cardles. Pavis & Co; 60 pkgs. Ed Wilder; 4 bales
bors. J Z. Ing; 182 exp pkgs, Adams Express 1.0; 4 hhds 10lacco, Warehouses; 31x pkgs, J o Buckles; 4 bags wool bl
pkgs, 1 cask tobacco, nwuers.
CINCINNATI, PER MAJOR ANDERSON—55 pkgs.
Adams £xpress Co; 72 pcs iron pipe 2 bbls castings, Lumsey & Co 75 boxes cheese, 39 pkgs, butter, Sheerer & co; 109
bales hay, 44 do straw, Christy & Co; 265 packages, Eclipse
line.

POMEROY, PER WINDSOR-2,000 bbis salt, John Smith.

HENDERSON PER TARASCON—41 bags oats, Ross & Sou; 31 do, Brandeis B co; 12 do 395 bales hav. Verhoeff & Bro; 19 hbds tobarco, O Brannin & Son; 31 do Warehone; 4 begs oats 18 bdls leather, 10 bblsforr, 10 bales batting; 1 cask bar on 2 bbls flaxweed, 8 do apples, 8 bags seed, 1 do wool 12 bbls potatioes 9 do cider 85 pres, owners.

EVANSVILLEE, PER R. K. DUNKER ON—3001 age barley, Kelin & E; 74 kales hay, Duawfil & co; 6 hbds to acco, Spirst & co; 1 do, Glover & co; 19 bags yarn, T And-roon & co; 10 bags trach, Dupont & co; 25 pkgs, D. Cevans.

Evans.

JOHNSONVILLE, PER SPRAY-34 bales oottom
Moore B & co; 14 do domestic, owners.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE UNION PRESS, MONDAY EVENING, October 30, 1866. There was very little animation apparent in the mar ket to-day for co.ton, breadstuffs or groceries, the mar ket being quite dull at quotations. Prices of flour hav uled too high, and good brands of extra family to day are quo ed at fully one dollar per larrel less than here-totore. The city mille s, however, have been making a very choice article otextra family, and their trade brand are considered equal to some lots of lancy fi ur, and as a general thing are preferred, ev nat higher figures to country brands. Old corn is getting very scarce and prices are but very little high-ruow than new corn, with no material distinction made between ald and new. A round I to fold corn was disposed of a few date since at Sects, per bushel. That is a very decided decline, and at about the highest quotation for new coop. Buyers of wheat throughout the country along the Cumbuland and Walash have secured over 103,000 bushels of the new crop at prices ranging from \$1.30 to \$1.65 per bushel. The mar, et here rules at \$1.50 to \$1.90 for n. w crop, by which tls very evident the farmer would reap a far better rice for his products by sending direct to market. he depres ion of the New York market. The crop

hroughout the 'ou h are very small, and the prospect or next season are very far from flatterlus. Orders have been received for bagging, bale rope far i xcess of the supply, and as will be seen by our quotation prices are enhanced.

Gen apples and other articles of country produce were

rather m re abnudant, including the rece pts of over 60 barrels of green applies by the Jeffersonville railroad along exclusive of the supply by the river. Selected lots were offe ed at \$6 (0) per barrel, while inferior would of course range much lower.

The receipts of baled hay are heavy, the supply being

almost wholly to fill Government contracts. The receipt for daily consumption are still light, with small sales o choice baled timothy at \$17 00 per ton. con!ractors at ecnying ampplies along the line of the river, and on Ken

salines A brace of barges of iron have been received, and over 4000 barrels of salt, including the tew of the Windso-to-day. The demand for plg iron is falr, and 200 ton Onio hot blast was sold on the wharf to-day at \$36 00 pe onr previous quolat.ons.

The provision market is very much depressed in price

The disput hes to the Merchants' Exchange from New fork quote the opening rate of gold 145%, declining a coon to 145%, closing, at4 P. M., at 145%. Cotion was li active and drooping in the morulag at 55@58c:bat price were firmer in the evening with a fair demand at 57@58c Froceries were rather dull with a fair cemand for Rice coffee at 18%@23c in gold for the different grades. Suga was inactive at 12%@16c for island, and hard, and stan derd had declind 10 20%c. Mess pork was in fair de mand at \$34 50, and laid was steady at 28%c. Whisk anged from \$2 34 to \$2 35. The flour and grain marke was steady and wholly unchanged. The quotations of stock in New York at the Board were as follows: J. S. 6's ot 1881

Certificates, oid	11-0
Krie	
The money market was dull, and nuchanged	from th
close of last week, though borrowers find it sti	Il difficul
to negotiate lo .ns. We continue our quotation	
Simula é	W-111-
Gold - Boying.	Belling 146
Go'd	
Market Market	140
Kentucky Banksldls.	******
Indiana and Ohiol dis.	0+++4
Kastern3 die.	******
State Bank Teunessee 28	(0
Planters' Bank, Tenn 30	35
Union Bank, "	56
Virginia and North Carolina 15	20
Marine Bank, Georgia 50	
Georgia Railroad and Banking Co 50	******
Southern Bank, Alabama 80	******
Eastern Exchauge1-10	Par.
5-20 Conpons144	
5-20 Londs, Old	204
Government Vonchers 1:02 di	104
lib40 Ronds 62	0.4

(Our quotations apply exclusively to the wholesale trade, unless otherwise stated. Retail and jobhing sales are at an advance on these rates.) COTTON YARNS-Cotton yarns very firm with sales of No. 500 at 41c, in ots, No. 600 at 38c, and No. 700 at 150 per dozen. Small sales at ic advance COAL-Stocks very light, and we quote best Pltt.bnrg retailing at 32c per bushel, delive.ed, or \$8 per cart-lead of 25 bushels. Pomeroy c.al, to b.ats, 20@22c.

OOUNTEY PRODUCE—We quote green apples abund ant at \$3 50@6 per bhl in lots, as to quality. Dried ap ples range at 6 to 7c for old per 1b; dried peaches scarce at 12@15c for unpeeled and 25@28c per pound for pee.ed Butter, 40045c, la boxes or firkins; choice, 45050:. Bee war buying at 33%39c. Brooms, commin, \$4 00(25 00; beets war buying at 33%39c. Brooms, commin, \$4 00(25 00; beet Shaker \$6 25@6 35 \$\$ doz; Beet Lonisville 45 75 per dozen. Cheese, Western Reserve scarce at 210, and 2150 for selected, all at nett weights. Hamburg 22@ 22%c. Eaglish Dairy • heese 23 cents. Feathers dull, and buyers are paying 75@80c. Flaxseed buying at \$2 60 Ginsen buying at 65%70c. Beans rominal at \$125 for white. New potatoes in lots \$275,8300. Unions in lots to dealers at \$275; small sales at \$325 per bbl. Eggs we quote at 25@27c per dozen for fresh packed. BROOM CORN-We quote a sale of 6 bales, new, from

Chic go, at \$250 per ton. BATTING—A sale of 25 bales No. 1 batting, Cannellton at 55c, an advance. Sales of Loni vi le No. 1 at 55@60c.

CO PERAGE—Salvs at the factory in io's, at 69c for fionr barrels; cement barrels, 75c; slack half barrels, 45c, and ham tierces, \$1. A sale of 4:0 fionr bhis. at 55c. CANDLES AND SOAP—We note considerable sales by manufacturers of 14 oz star candles at 27c. Sales of 13 cz at 25c, with no charge for boxes, in lots of 50 boxes or more; small sales at 25 /c. Tallow candies at 18@19c German s ap—No. 1 at itc and No. 2 at 13c; common 12c; fancy and castile 22@25c per pound.

BAGGING AND ROPE—The market is higher to-day

with an increased demand, A sale of 125 peecs power loom bagging at 19c, and 70 pieces at 29%@.6c, together with sales of 275 ceits machine rope at 16@16%; also small orders for each at 3 %c for the former and 16%0 fo the latter., A sale of 25 bales India bagging at 28c.
COTTON—A sale of a few bales low middling at 51c; the

gste affairs there, and not to settle their money matters. Negroes there have accomplete for \$39,000, and a just settlement of the difficuity will be no easy matter.

Governor Parsons, of Alabama, states that Albama will have a full Congressional delegation by the meeting of Congress.

Judge Olin, formerly of Troy, is quite ill in Washington.

President Johnson has under consideration and of the forthcoming must be pardon of Wade Hampton.

The same parties are about to contract for the same locality, to ply the waters of Mobile Bay.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS market full and machinery complete for \$39,000.

The boat is to be extra heavy and seathed the same and 7 feet hold. She is to be a propeller, with two engines of 18 inches diagnost and all the same parties are about to contract for the same locality, to ply the waters of Mobile Bay.

We learn that Captain W. R. Holldraft, The same parties are about to contract, and we quote steady sales as follows:

Bras, 814 per four shorts for western. We market full and machinery complete for \$39,000.

The boat is to be extra heavy and seathed at 214,622c for Western. We market for the built and machinery complete for \$39,000.

The boat is to be extra heavy and seathed at 222,12% for Hamburg.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT

DOMESTICS—Very dull at 26c. for Great Western. We also quote Laurel Hill and other brands 36c, and Macon.

Ga., 35.3.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—The market is r ther quiet, with sales of 260 bbis extra family at \$100 cg, as as follows:

We have a full Congressional to contract for two same locality, for plant at \$100 cg, as as follows:

The same parties are about to contract for two same locality, for plant at \$100 cg, as as follows:

The same parties are about to contract for two same locality, for plant at \$100 cg, as as follows:

The same parties for the same locality, for plant at \$100 cg, as as follows:

The same parties are about to contract for two same locality, for plant at \$100 cg, as as follows:

The same parties are about to contract for the same locality,

middlings, \$28@30 per ton from the mills. Wheat is rather scarce, with sales at \$1 50@2 00 for new red, and white, and a sale of 600 bus els prime, -old, at \$220. Old cord nominal at 70%75c; new corn 50@ 55c, in lots. Bye 75c. Barley, spring, \$1 15@1 25.

75c. Bariey, spring, \$11561 25.

HAY—We quote small sales of baled timothy, from stores at \$1700 per ton; on the wharf\$16.00.

GBOUERIES—Sales of 8t hags Rin coffee at 30631c, and CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JUNE 4, TRAINS WILL Urun as follows:

5:00 A. M. Thre ngh Freight for Nashville and all way Stations daily (except Sunday.)

6:30 A. M. I assenuer Train for Lebanou, Perryville, Danville, Harroishurg, Campbellsville and Cosum la
daily (except Sunday.)

7:00 A. M. Mail and Passenger Train for Nashville, Bowling Gie en aud Curksville daily.

7:15 A. M. Freight for Lebanen Brauch Boad on Monday,
Wednesday and Friday.

3:30 P. M. Accommodation Train for Bardstown daily (except Sunday.)

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD

THIS GREAT NATIONAL THOROUGHFARE IS

week, as usual, were light, amounting to only 51 blids., including regiews and 6 rejections by the planters. The market is fully sustained on all grades, with a good num-The cars and machinery destroyed are being replaced by new running stock, with all recent improvements; a das the bridges and track are again in substantial condi-tion, the well-carued reputation of this road for ber of buyers in attendance. The sales ranged as fol iows, commencing at the BOONE-2 hhds at \$6 i0 to 7 60-1 hhds at \$9 95—2 hhd at \$14 75 and 1 at \$15 25.

LOUISVILLE-4 hhds at \$4 00@4 95—4 hhds at \$5 15 5 55—2 hhds at \$7 30 to 7 73—1 hhd at \$3 75—2 hhds at \$9 00 to 9 25-2 hhds at \$11 50-2 hhds at \$11 50 to 15 25 and 1 hhd

NINTH STREET-1 bhd at \$4 00-4 h hds at \$5 00 to to 5 50-1 hhd at \$10 23-2 hhds at \$13 25 to 13 75 and 2 hhd CONNECTIONS -2 hhds at \$7.80 to 7.90-1 hhd at \$9.50-2 hhds at \$13.50 to 13.75, and 2 hhds at \$14.75 to 22.25.

STEAMBOATS.

70 bags prime, in ints, at 311/232c; sales of 28 hhds raw suger in lots at 163/2016/26 for prims Caba, and 17/2017/20 for fair Porto Rico. Sales of 100 bhls. hard standard, at

111/c, and smaller lote at 211/622c, a decline. A sale of 20 bbls. yellow sugar at 17%c. Porto Ricco molasses in bbls. scorce at \$1 lu to \$1 30, and Eastern, strups 93c to

\$130 in bbls, \$1 10@1 45 in kegs.
PIG IRON—A sale of 200 tons Ohlo hot b'inst pig-metal,

nn the wbarf, at \$56 00 per ton.
PROVtSICNS AND LABD-Market Inwer, and we

quote mess pork nominal at \$33 00. Bacon in fair requisi at a decline with sales of 15 casks should ers at 19@19%c

and a sale of 55 tierces choice clear sides, packed, at 23/20

WOOL—We notice a steady demand 'with moderate supplies of nn πashed at 36,639c, as to quality, the buying

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

Monday-The sales of leaf to-day, the first of the

rate. Tub washed comm ands 63@65c.

Lard in tierces 29c, and in kegs 30c.

WHISKY-Rather dull, with limited sales of raw

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OFFICERS:

GEN. J. T. BOYLE, President, W. A. KLIESSENDORFF, Secretary. H. W. WILKES, Treasurer,

CAPITAL STOCK, \$400,000! Divided into 40,000 Shares of \$10 Each

THE PROPERTY OF THIS COMPANY CONSISTS of Ni eteen Tracts. comprising eighteen handred and almesen acr s. situated on Boyd's creek, Skegg's creek and Peters' creek ant in the lume-diste vicinity of our yi iding wells of very sap rior oil, and the se more well that have just compensed operations. There are five tracts, embracing we'n hundred and six arts, situated in Mecalise centry, on Bry work of South work of Little Burren iver, in the vicinity of a well new undersceins the process of boiling.

This is o sidese's as No, 1 territory.

The well of the company is located on Boyd's creek, a short d'stance above those yielding wells. They are now boring, and have already gone a considerable depth, and have already gone a first considerable depth.

Judge Ri ter and Mr. J. R. Beeding, of the company their constant attention.

There are a limited number of shares of stock of this company for sel at the low figure of Two bollars perhaps, par value be ig Ten Bollars, and purchasers are not liable to in their assessment.

There are desiring to purchase can do so upon application to the excretary, at the office of J. T. Boys, No. 7, is amilton building, where maps of the territory of this Company can be seen, and any further information regarding the affairs of the company area.

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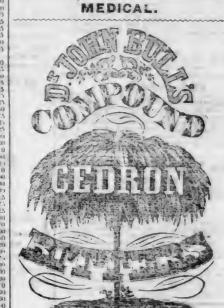
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